

1941

# AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CHARTS

## *Livestock*

*Hogs,  
Beef Cattle,  
Sheep*



U. S. DEPARTMENT  
OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL  
ECONOMICS

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING  
SERVICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCTOBER 1940



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## OUTLOOK CHART SERIES

1941

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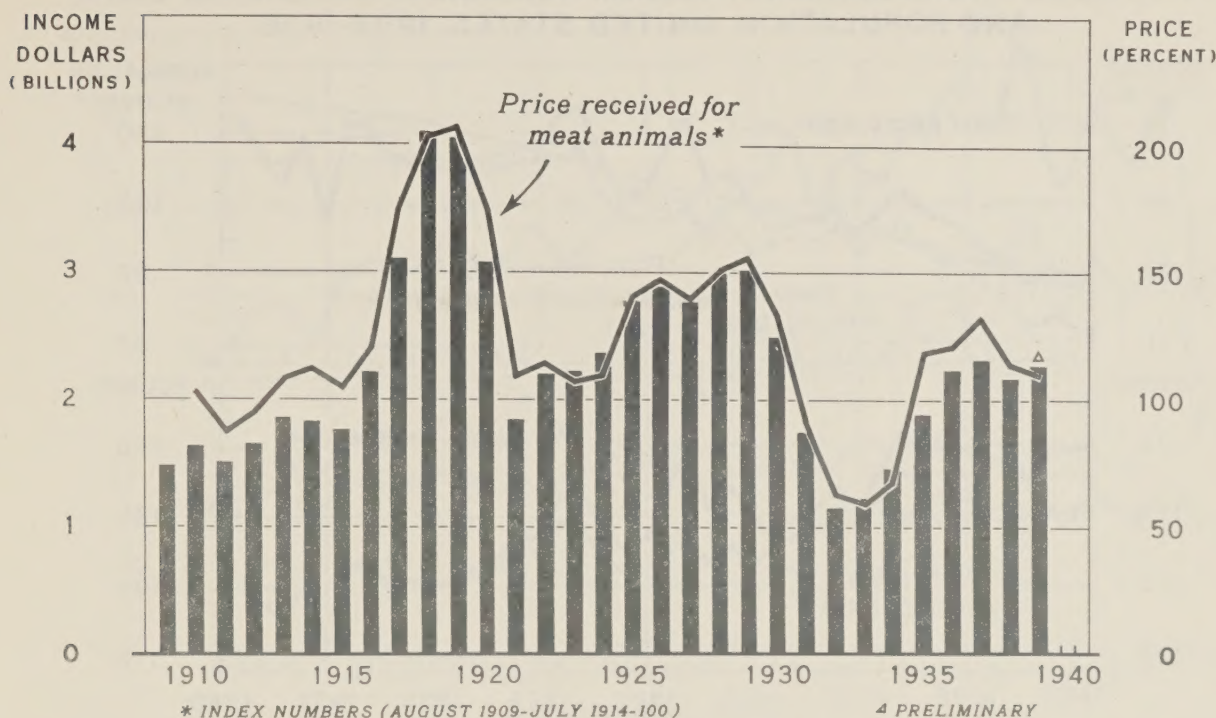


## LIST OF OUTLOOK CHARTS FOR

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# MEAT ANIMALS: CASH FARM INCOME AND PRICE RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS, UNITED STATES, 1909-39



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 38409

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Cash farm income from meat animals has fluctuated widely during the past 31 years, ranging from a high of slightly more than 4 billion dollars in 1918 and 1919 to a low of about 1.2 billion dollars in 1932. Year-to-year variations in prices of meat animals have been much greater than annual changes in marketings of meat animals. Changes in cash income, therefore, have been closely associated with changes in prices. Price changes, of course, reflect changes in marketings and variations in domestic and foreign demand.

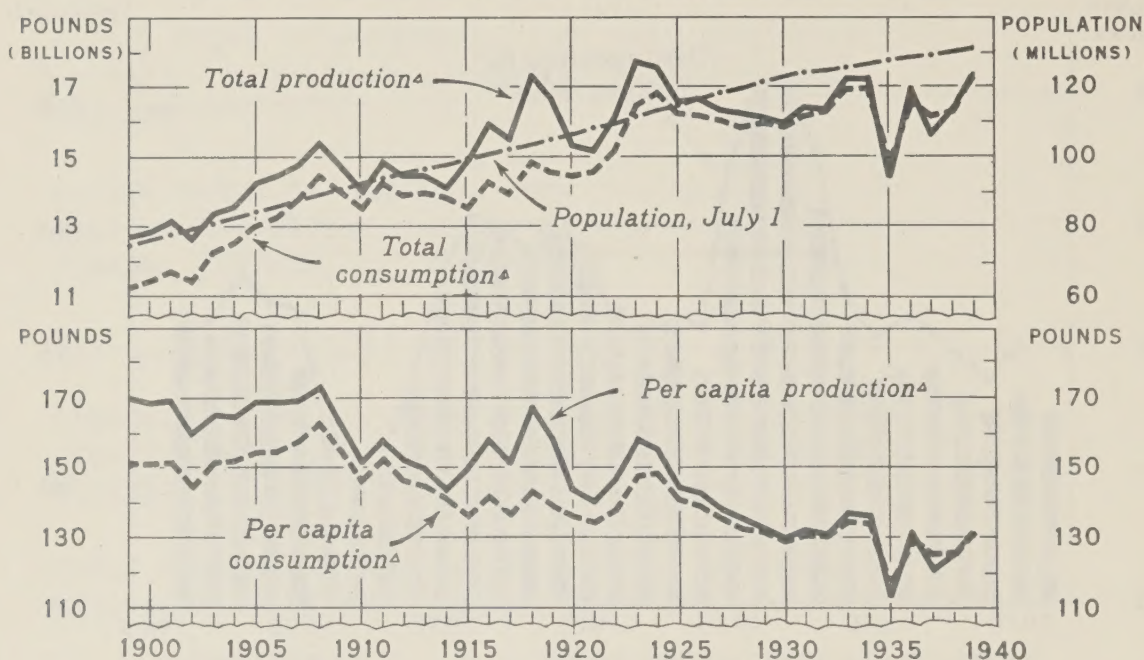
Meat animals: Cash farm income and index numbers of prices  
received by producers, United States, 1909-39

Year	Cash farm income from meat animals				Prices received: by producers for meat animals: (Aug. 1909 = July 1914 = 100)	Year	Cash farm income from meat animals				Prices received: by producers for meat animals: (Aug. 1909 = July 1914 = 100)
	Cattle and calves	Hogs	Sheep and lambs	Total			Cattle and calves	Hogs	Sheep and lambs	Total	
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars			1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	
1909	785,360	592,820	94,167	1,472,347	---	1909	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
1910	851,006	669,903	105,314	1,626,223	103	1910	1,252,084	1,318,612	206,888	2,777,584	140
1911	783,707	616,992	99,325	1,500,024	87	1911	1,271,278	1,407,212	205,165	2,883,655	147
1912	884,632	647,453	109,232	1,641,317	95	1912	1,335,901	1,237,499	197,233	2,770,633	140
1913	999,340	740,499	115,310	1,855,149	108	1913	1,555,762	1,218,466	221,095	2,995,323	151
1914	985,459	712,543	116,180	1,814,182	112	1914	1,494,760	1,296,765	224,457	3,015,982	156
1915	965,631	691,167	110,756	1,767,554	104	1915	1,183,573	1,135,500	161,211	2,480,284	133
1916	1,131,694	948,986	127,478	2,208,158	120	1916	838,006	774,228	130,020	1,742,254	92
1917	1,650,796	1,298,886	159,327	3,109,009	174	1917	620,561	444,592	92,886	1,158,039	63
1918	2,028,793	1,866,284	196,499	4,091,576	203	1918	599,485	523,866	104,468	1,227,819	60
1919	1,920,850	1,911,204	213,533	4,045,587	207	1919	815,398	520,631	131,297	1,467,326	68
1920	1,528,394	1,384,886	166,252	3,079,532	174	1920	1,061,830	671,393	156,167	1,889,390	118
1921	875,925	856,928	108,594	1,841,447	109	1921	1,097,767	964,682	170,394	2,232,843	121
1922	1,037,104	1,023,580	143,154	2,203,838	114	1922	1,214,699	923,252	191,966	2,329,917	132
1923	1,042,458	1,027,103	159,859	2,229,420	107	1923	1,143,986	868,535	162,070	2,174,591	114
1924	1,118,810	1,063,975	180,658	2,363,443	110	1924	1,274,714	821,097	180,265	2,276,076	110
						1925					
						1926					
						1927					
						1928					
						1929					
						1930					
						1931					
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						1933					
						1934					
						1935					
						1936					
						1937					
						1938					
						1939					
						1940					

1/ Preliminary.



# PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF ALL MEATS, EXCLUDING LARD, AND POPULATION, UNITED STATES, 1899-1939



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG 35742

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Although the trend in total production and consumption of meats in the United States has been upward since 1900, total population in the United States has increased relatively more than meat production, and consumption per person has been downward. Net exports of meats, as indicated by the difference between production and consumption in this chart, also have decreased greatly in recent years.

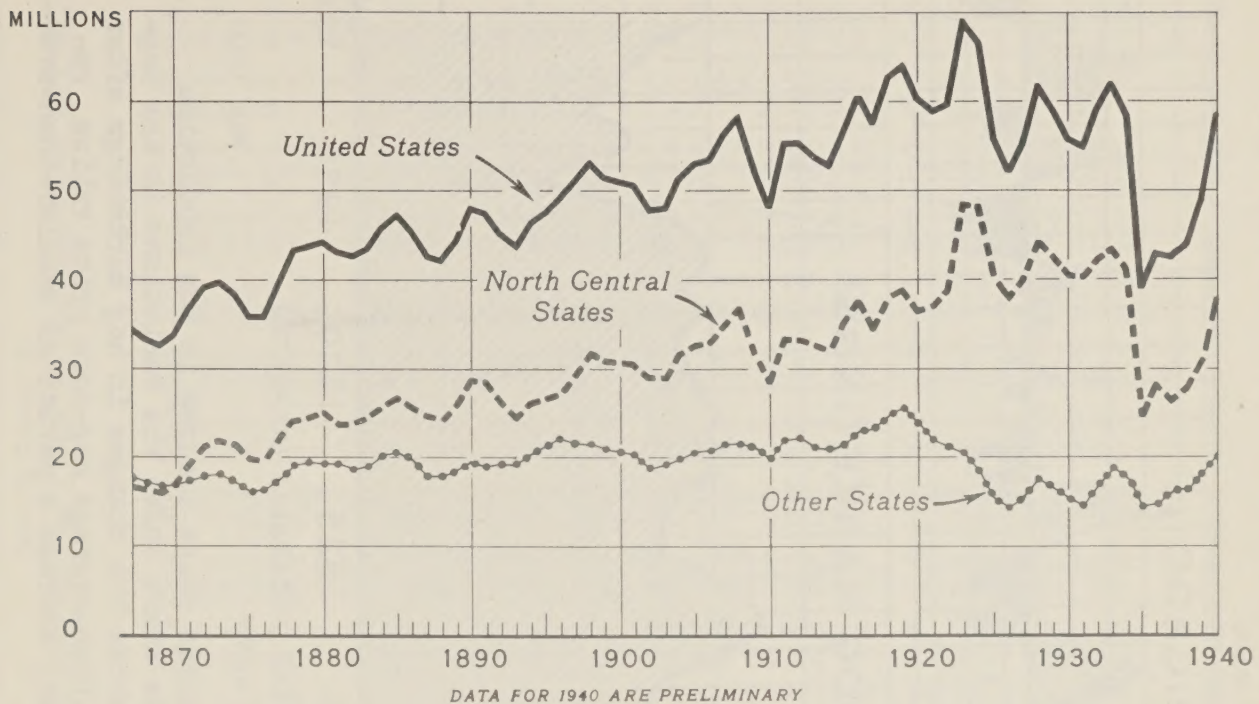
Total and per capita production and consumption of meats,  
and population, United States, 1899-1939

Year	: Total 1/ : Per capita : Estimated : :					Year	: Total 1/ : Per capita : Estimated : :				
	: 1/ :		: 1/ :		: 1/ :		: 1/ :				
	Pro- : Con- : Pro- : Con- : population of : :	Pro- : Con- : Pro- : Con- : population of : :	Pro- : Con- : Pro- : Con- : population of : :	Pro- : Con- : Pro- : Con- : population of : :							
	duc- : sump- : duc- : sump- : United States, : :	duc- : sump- : duc- : sump- : United States, : :	duc- : sump- : duc- : sump- : United States, : :	duc- : sump- : duc- : sump- : United States, : :							
	: tion : tion : tion : tion : July 1 2/ : :	: tion : tion : tion : tion : July 1 2/ : :		: tion : tion : tion : tion : July 1 2/ : :	: tion : tion : tion : tion : July 1 2/ : :						
	: Mil. : Mil. : : : Thou- : :	: Mil. : Mil. : : : Thou- : :									
	: lb. : lb. : Lb. : Lb. : sands : :	: lb. : lb. : Lb. : Lb. : sands : :									
1899	:12,706 11,273 169.9 150.7 74,799 : :	:1920 :15,334 14,490 143.9 136.0 106,543 : :									
1900	:12,847 11,470 168.8 150.6 76,129 : :	:1921 :15,178 14,550 140.3 134.4 108,208 : :									
1901	:13,141 11,729 169.0 150.7 77,747 : :	:1922 :16,138 15,162 146.9 138.0 109,873 : :									
1902	:12,625 11,472 159.1 144.6 79,365 : :	:1923 :17,708 16,492 158.8 147.8 111,537 : :									
1903	:13,362 12,261 165.0 151.4 80,983 : :	:1924 :17,595 16,809 155.4 148.5 113,202 : :									
1904	:13,592 12,550 164.6 152.0 82,601 : :	:1925 :16,598 16,219 144.5 141.2 114,867 : :									
1905	:14,219 13,003 168.8 154.4 84,219 : :	:1926 :16,649 16,198 142.9 139.0 116,532 : :									
1906	:14,471 13,292 168.6 154.9 85,837 : :	:1927 :16,321 16,048 138.1 135.8 118,197 : :									
1907	:14,782 13,760 169.0 157.4 87,455 : :	:1928 :16,244 15,858 135.5 132.3 119,862 : :									
1908	:15,393 14,485 172.8 162.6 89,073 : :	:1929 :16,147 15,983 132.9 131.5 121,526 : :									
1909	:14,740 14,043 162.5 154.9 90,691 : :	:1930 :15,998 15,866 130.0 128.9 123,091 : :									
1910	:13,998 13,526 151.7 146.5 92,267 : :	:1931 :16,426 16,182 132.3 130.4 124,113 : :									
1911	:14,869 14,264 158.7 152.3 93,682 : :	:1932 :16,373 16,316 131.0 130.6 124,974 : :									
1912	:14,453 13,902 152.0 146.2 95,097 : :	:1933 :17,259 16,946 137.2 134.8 125,770 : :									
1913	:14,475 13,967 150.0 144.8 96,512 : :	:1934 :17,256 16,983 136.3 134.1 126,626 : :									
1914	:14,103 13,877 144.0 141.6 97,928 : :	:1935 :14,437 14,856 113.2 116.4 127,521 : :									
1915	:14,886 13,562 149.8 136.6 99,343 : :	:1936 :16,917 16,577 131.7 129.1 128,429 : :									
1916	:15,907 14,292 157.9 141.8 100,758 : :	:1937 :15,646 16,195 121.0 125.3 129,257 : :									
1917	:15,501 13,989 151.7 136.8 102,173 : :	:1938 :16,359 16,479 125.6 126.6 130,215 : :									
1918	:17,341 14,812 167.4 143.0 103,588 : :	:1939 3/ :17,243 17,201 131.4 131.1 131,200 : :									
1919	:16,642 14,595 158.5 138.9 105,003 : :	:1940 : : : : : : :									
	: : : : : : :		: : : : : : :								
	: : : : : : :		: : : : : : :								

1/ Excludes relief distribution of meats in 1934 and 1935. 2/ Bureau of the Census. 3/ Preliminary.



## HOGS: NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1867-1940



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 34149

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Hog numbers have increased greatly since 1936, and on January 1, 1940 the total number of hogs on farms in the United States was about as large as the pre-drought 1928-32 average. Although the percentage increase has been smaller in the North Central States (where the bulk of the hog crop is produced) than in other States, hog numbers in the States outside the Corn Belt are still much below the high level reached just after the World War. As a result of marked decreases in the 1940 pig crops, hog numbers in all areas on January 1, 1941 probably will be smaller than a year earlier.

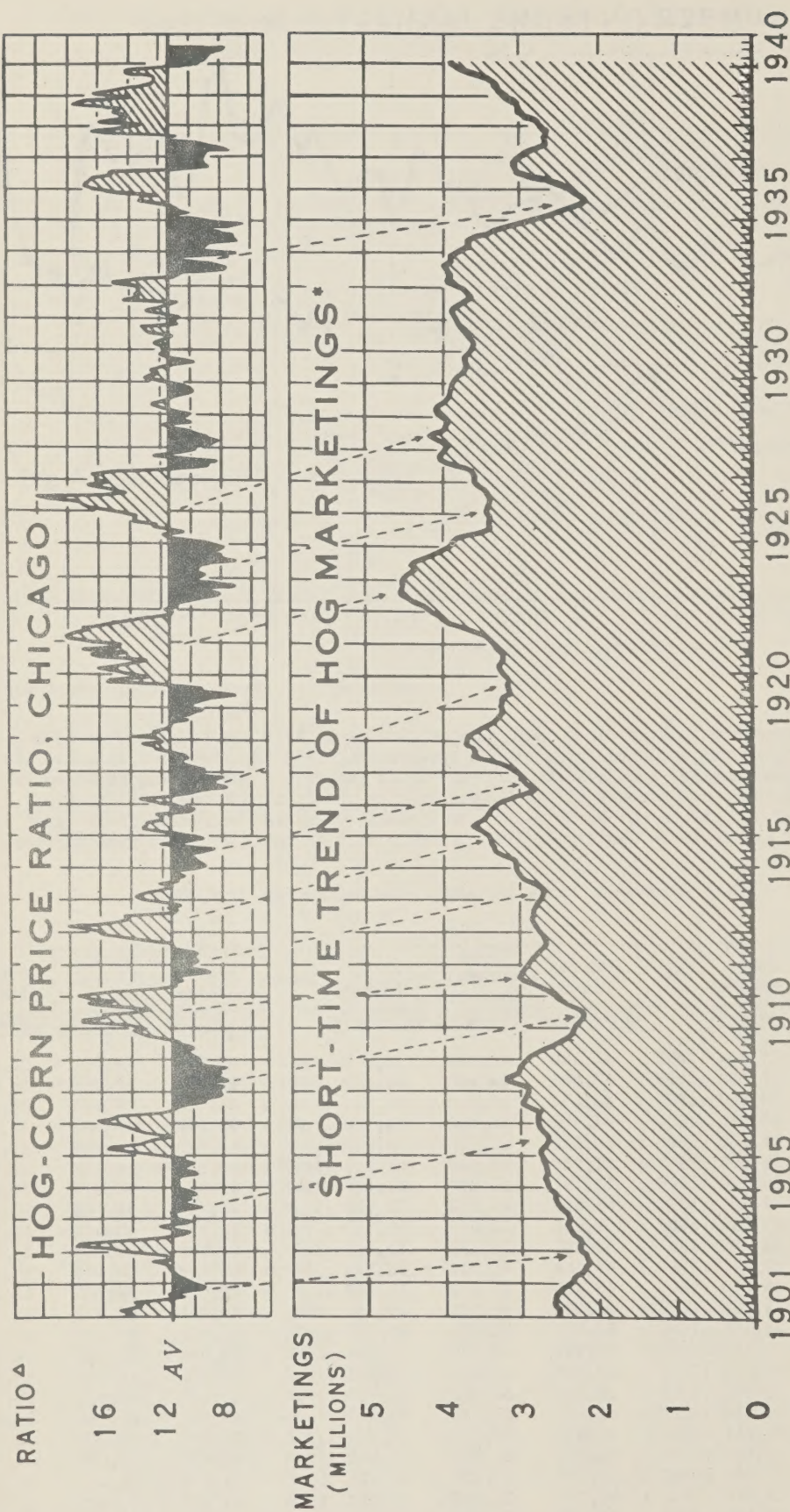
## Hogs: Number on farms January 1, United States, 1867-1940

Year	United States	North Central States	Other States	Year	United States	North Central States	Other States	Year	United States	North Central States	Other States
:Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	:Thousands	:Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	:Thousands	:Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1867	34,489	16,655	17,834	1892	45,165	26,040	19,125	1917	57,578	34,391	23,187
1868	33,304	16,170	17,134	1893	43,652	24,426	19,226	1918	62,931	38,094	24,837
1869	32,570	15,920	16,650	1894	46,522	26,200	20,322	1919	64,326	38,920	25,406
1870	33,781	16,933	16,848	1895	47,628	26,462	21,166	1920	60,159	36,293	23,866
1871	36,688	19,358	17,330	1896	49,154	27,126	22,028	1921	58,942	36,984	21,958
1872	39,296	21,398	17,898	1897	51,232	29,545	21,687	1922	59,849	38,799	21,050
1873	39,794	21,794	18,000	1898	53,282	31,820	21,462	1923	69,304	48,677	20,627
1874	38,377	21,255	17,122	1899	51,558	30,839	20,719	1924	66,576	48,165	18,411
1875	35,834	19,815	16,019	1900	51,055	30,543	20,512	1925	55,770	40,442	15,328
1876	35,715	19,553	16,162	1901	50,681	30,431	20,250	1926	52,105	37,892	14,213
1877	39,333	22,018	17,315	1902	47,858	29,113	18,745	1927	55,496	40,038	15,458
1878	43,375	24,336	19,039	1903	48,100	28,990	19,110	1928	61,873	44,355	17,518
1879	43,767	24,479	19,288	1904	51,623	31,739	19,884	1929	59,042	42,479	16,563
1880	44,327	25,080	19,247	1905	53,176	32,664	20,512	1930	55,705	40,376	15,329
1881	43,076	23,840	19,236	1906	53,633	32,927	20,706	1931	54,835	40,195	14,640
1882	42,566	23,873	18,693	1907	56,543	35,125	21,418	1932	59,301	42,351	16,950
1883	43,440	24,470	18,970	1908	58,388	36,875	21,513	1933	62,127	43,411	18,716
1884	45,961	25,835	20,126	1909	52,508	31,568	20,940	1934	58,621	41,067	17,554
1885	47,330	26,887	20,443	1910	48,072	28,142	19,930	1935	39,004	24,537	14,467
1886	45,457	25,537	19,920	1911	55,366	33,385	21,981	1936	42,837	28,052	14,785
1887	42,563	24,655	17,908	1912	55,394	33,255	22,139	1937	42,770	26,450	16,320
1888	42,134	24,240	17,894	1913	53,747	32,653	21,094	1938	44,218	27,871	16,347
1889	44,508	26,045	18,463	1914	52,853	32,024	20,829	1939	49,293	31,210	18,083
1890	48,130	28,801	19,329	1915	56,600	35,255	21,345	1940	58,312	38,025	20,287
1891	47,435	28,451	18,984	1916	60,596	37,675	22,921				

1/ Preliminary



# HOG-CORN PRICE RATIOS AND HOG MARKETINGS



Changes in the relationship of hog prices to corn prices cause changes in hog production which result in the hog cycle. The upper section of this chart shows the variations in the hog-corn price ratio from average (11.6) and the lower part shows the changes in hog marketings after allowance for seasonal variations. A period of greater-than-average hog-corn price ratios results in an increase in hog marketings a year or two later, whereas a period of smaller-than-average ratios is followed by a decrease in marketings.

NEG. 15242



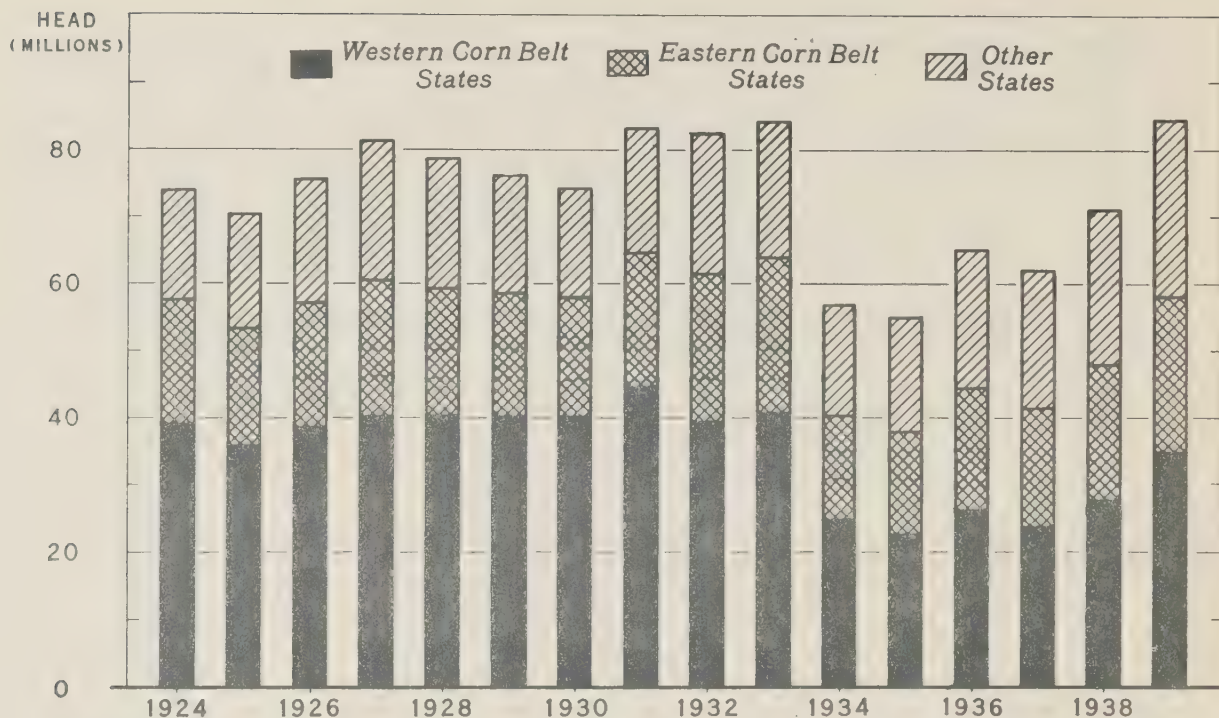
Hog-corn price ratio and hog marketings, United States, by months, 1901-40

Hog marketings moving average 1/																								Ratio at Chicago 2/											
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.										
Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands	Thou- :sands											
1901	2,519	2,528	2,511	2,523	2,571	2,594	2,587	2,585	2,572	2,533	2,494	2,442	1901	14.6	14.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	14.0	12.3	10.6	11.8	10.9	9.4	9.3										
1902	2,380	2,344	2,324	2,285	2,226	2,168	2,161	2,134	2,128	2,137	2,152	2,171	1902	10.0	10.3	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.8	11.7	11.9	13.5										
1903	2,226	2,245	2,242	2,225	2,234	2,268	2,317	2,351	2,368	2,391	2,408	2,387	1903	14.9	15.7	17.8	17.6	14.0	12.2	10.9	10.3	11.5	12.3	10.6	10.1										
1904	2,366	2,376	2,397	2,436	2,482	2,516	2,524	2,537	2,552	2,546	2,561	2,609	1904	11.4	11.2	11.6	10.4	9.5	10.1	11.0	10.2	10.8	9.8	10.0	10.5										
1905	2,634	2,641	2,659	2,677	2,670	2,653	2,659	2,666	2,681	2,695	2,701	2,705	1905	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.4	10.8	9.7	9.9	11.0	10.4	9.9	10.8	11.7										
1906	2,726	2,744	2,729	2,694	2,652	2,632	2,630	2,643	2,672	2,709	2,732	2,755	1906	12.9	14.3	15.8	15.6	13.7	13.4	12.8	11.6	13.3	13.9	14.4	14.9										
1907	2,769	2,767	2,776	2,760	2,740	2,805	2,910	2,969	2,978	2,948	2,932	2,905	1907	16.1	16.4	15.5	15.1	12.3	11.5	11.2	10.5	9.4	9.5	8.3	8.1										
1908	2,881	2,888	2,946	3,063	3,176	3,175	3,078	3,023	3,020	3,003	2,968	2,939	1908	8.3	8.2	7.9	9.0	7.5	8.1	8.6	8.1	8.6	7.7	9.2	9.6										
1909	2,909	2,880	2,828	2,746	2,660	2,567	2,504	2,443	2,373	2,332	2,310	2,301	1909	9.5	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.0	10.2	10.9	11.1	11.9	13.1	13.6	14.2										
1910	2,296	2,280	2,241	2,204	2,179	2,170	2,185	2,243	2,322	2,389	2,458	2,517	1910	13.4	14.4	17.3	17.4	15.9	16.0	14.1	13.0	15.3	17.0	15.5	17.0										
1911	2,549	2,583	2,645	2,730	2,812	2,903	2,989	3,006	2,987	2,973	2,940	2,905	1911	17.7	16.4	15.2	12.5	11.1	11.4	10.6	11.2	10.3	8.8	9.3	10.5										
1912	2,890	2,864	2,833	2,796	2,762	2,736	2,699	2,664	2,652	2,664	2,681	2,699	1912	10.1	9.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	10.0	11.2	10.4	11.4	13.5	14.9	16.1										
1913	2,724	2,758	2,786	2,801	2,829	2,841	2,827	2,831	2,832	2,805	2,780	2,762	1913	16.2	17.0	18.2	16.5	15.0	14.4	14.6	11.3	11.1	11.7	10.8	11.7										
1914	2,730	2,701	2,692	2,687	2,696	2,744	2,825	2,911	2,959	2,982	3,007	3,030	1914	13.4	13.9	13.6	12.9	12.1	11.4	12.3	11.0	11.2	10.5	11.2	11.1										
1915	3,050	3,055	3,051	3,072	3,150	3,245	3,308	3,323	3,335	3,364	3,377	3,375	1915	9.7	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.3	9.3	8.5	9.8	12.2	10.6	9.3										
1916	3,397	3,433	3,484	3,562	3,597	3,559	3,494	3,443	3,415	3,399	3,371	3,346	1916	9.7	11.1	13.2	12.8	13.1	13.1	12.1	12.1	12.4	10.2	9.8	10.8										
1917	3,307	3,233	3,146	3,027	2,891	2,798	2,792	2,852	2,948	2,946	2,950	2,976	1917	11.1	12.4	13.6	11.2	10.0	9.1	7.6	8.2	8.7	8.4	7.9	9.5										
1918	3,022	3,074	3,135	3,221	3,354	3,513	3,603	3,593	3,570	3,594	3,660	3,697	1918	9.2	9.2	10.1	10.6	10.9	10.2	10.4	11.0	12.4	12.6	13.3	12.1										
1919	3,681	3,668	3,655	3,599	3,521	3,452	3,372	3,325	3,301	3,269	3,238	3,239	1919	12.3	13.9	12.5	12.6	11.8	11.5	11.4	10.3	11.3	10.2	9.7	9.3										
1920	3,239	3,248	3,239	3,233	3,202	3,138	3,136	3,147	3,146	3,151	3,140	3,149	1920	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.8	7.1	7.8	9.4	9.3	12.1	15.6	15.4	12.9										
1921	3,171	3,203	3,238	3,258	3,256	3,233	3,205	3,204	3,215	3,231	3,267	3,297	1921	14.5	15.0	16.1	14.9	13.9	13.0	16.2	16.5	14.4	17.2	14.9	14.7										
1922	3,323	3,352	3,385	3,440	3,535	3,641	3,720	3,813	3,926	4,003	4,039	4,087	1922	16.7	18.0	18.3	17.8	16.9	16.9	15.2	13.7	13.7	12.8	11.4	11.2										
1923	4,151	4,198	4,259	4,343	4,415	4,477	4,542	4,544	4,538	4,538	4,538	4,540	1923	11.8	11.1	11.2	10.2	9.2	8.2	8.0	8.7	9.4	7.1	8.4	9.7										
1924	4,525	4,490	4,441	4,377	4,317	4,247	4,188	4,114	4,029	3,939	3,862	3,848	1924	9.3	9.0	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.6	7.0	8.0	8.4	9.0	8.0	7.8										
1925	3,905	3,866	3,850	3,801	3,673	3,525	3,418	3,363	3,397	3,398	3,363	3,353	1925	8.4	9.1	11.6	11.9	10.5	11.1	12.5	12.4	13.8	13.8	13.6	14.3										
1926	3,412	3,428	3,415	3,400	3,392	3,387	3,389	3,403	3,423	3,459	3,520	3,567	1926	15.3	16.7	17.0	17.2	19.2	20.0	16.0	14.3	15.2	16.6	16.7	15.4										
1927	3,589	3,594	3,591	3,594	3,617	3,677	3,816	3,970	4,029	4,039	4,036	4,010	1927	16.2	16.1	16.5	15.0	11.1	8.9	8.9	8.3	10.5	12.3	10.6	9.6										
1928	3,971	3,949	3,979	4,041	4,111	4,160	4,117	4,000	3,951	3,961	3,944	3,956	1928	9.3	8.5	8.2	8.8	9.0	9.6	10.0	11.3	11.9	10.0	10.5	10.3										
1929	4,006	4,055	4,086	4,094	4,066	4,006	3,957	3,928	3,906	3,906	3,895	3,894	1929	9.9	10.8	12.2	12.7	12.4	11.8	11.3	10.4	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.7										
1930	3,874	3,840	3,809	3,780	3,745	3,707	3,703	3,723	3,733	3,739	3,722	3,686	1930	11.5	13.0	12.8	12.2	12.7	12.0	10.6	9.7	10.4	11.4	12.1	11.4										
1931	3,651	3,624	3,622	3,641	3,661	3,700	3,717	3,722	3,746	3,761	3,793	3,818	1931	11.7	11.6	12.5	12.5	11.6	11.0	11.1	13.1	12.9	13.4	10.8	11.3										
1932	3,822	3,844	3,876	3,881	3,856	3,804	3,757	3,704	3,662	3,666	3,685	3,753	1932	10.8	11.4	13.0	11.8	10.6	12.0	14.4	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.4	13.2										
1933	3,854	3,922	3,934	3,902	3,910	3,938	3,964	3,984	3,952	3,910	3,889	3,850	1933	13.2	15.0	15.1	10.9	10.7	10.3	7.9	7.8	8.9	11.0	9.1	7.0										
1934	3,790	3,730	3,678	3,680	3,692	3,670	3,558	3,418	3,348	3,250	3,114	2,948	1934	6.9	9.0	8.8	8.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.7	8.5	7.2	6.8	6.3										
1935	2,800	2,692	2,604	2,498	2,360	2,227	2,188	2,200	2,215	2,250	2,283	2,378	1935	8.5	9.5	10.9	10.0	10.6	10.9	11.2	13.4	13.2	12.0	15.0	16.2										
1936	2,416	2,482	2,546	2,642	2,776	2,930	3,008	3,034	3,073	3,100	3,091	3,045	1936	16.2	16.9	16.8	16.6	15.2	15.4	11.4	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.3										
1937	2,976	2,904	2,860	2,812	2,738	2,667	2,666	2,694	2,676	2,644	2,649	2,686	1937	9.1	9.1	8.7	7.4	8.0	9.0	9.8	11.3	10.7	15.2	16.2	14.1										
1938	2,730	2,792	2,855	2,907	2,958	3,000	3,009	3,004	3,033	3,078	3,132	3,194	1938	13.3	14.6	15.8	14.1	14.2	14.9	14.7	14.5	15.8	17.5	16.7	14.2										
1939	3,243	3,278	3,301	3,320	3,351	3,410	3,502	3,514	3,524	3,534	3,544	3,560	1939	14.2	16.2	15.6	14.2	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.3	13.8	14.2	12.0	9.6										
1940	3,908	3,936											1940	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.6	9.1	9.4														

1/ Monthly slaughter under Federal inspection, 12-month moving average centered. 2/ Ratio computed by dividing monthly average price of hogs (average cost of packer and shipper droves) at Chicago by monthly average price of No. 3 Yellow corn at that market.



## ANNUAL PIG CROP



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 21901 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

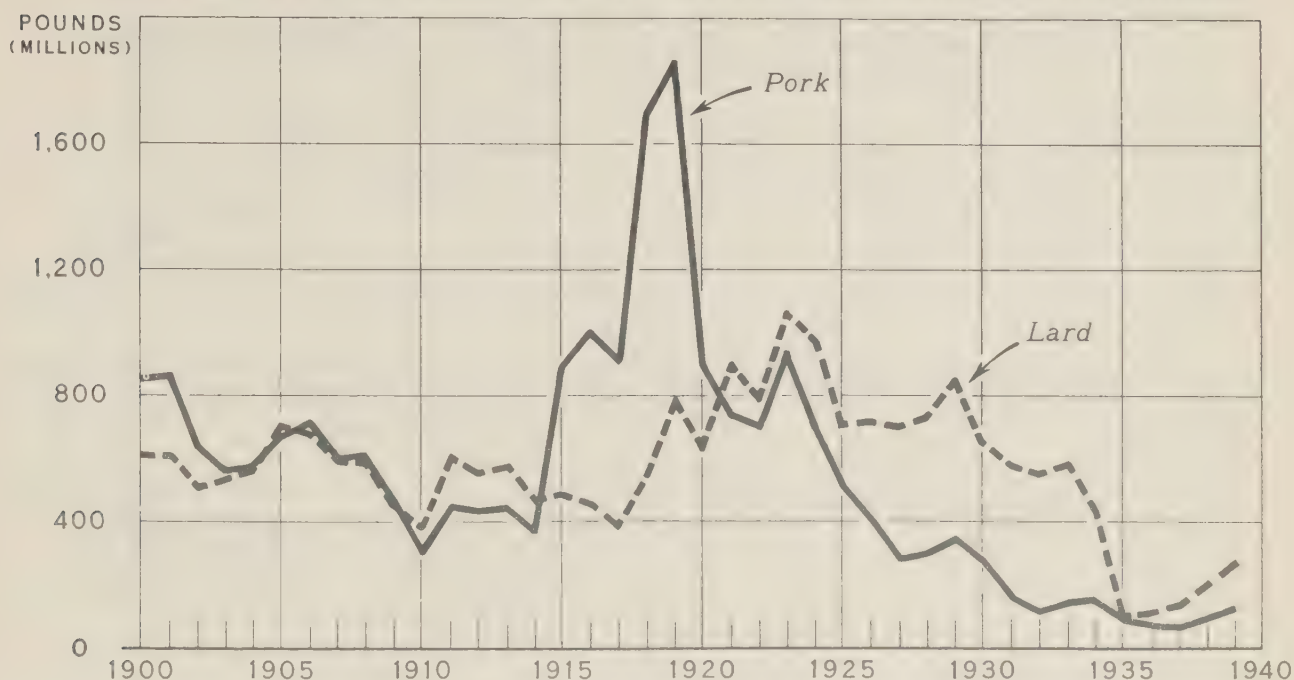
During the 10 years prior to 1934 the annual pig crop of the United States averaged about 78 million head, of which nearly 75 percent was produced in the Corn Belt States. Because of drought conditions in 1934 which greatly curtailed corn production, the pig crops of 1934 and 1935 were greatly reduced. Some increase occurred in 1936 but dry weather again in that year caused another reduction in the pig crop in 1937. With the return of normal weather conditions and increased feed production in the Corn Belt, pig crops have again increased. The 1939 pig crop of 84.3 million head, was the largest crop on record. Since late 1939, however, hog prices have been low relative to the price of corn, and this has been reflected in reduced pig crops in all regions of the United States in 1940.

Annual pig crop, by regions, United States, 1924-39

Year	Eastern Corn Belt	Western Corn Belt	Total Corn Belt	Other States	United States Total
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1924	18,512	39,128	57,640	16,425	74,065
1925	17,433	35,955	53,388	16,922	70,310
1926	18,428	38,704	57,132	18,312	75,444
1927	20,015	40,236	60,251	20,995	81,246
1928	18,974	40,382	59,356	19,326	78,682
1929	18,247	40,229	58,476	17,649	76,125
1930	17,881	40,025	57,906	16,229	74,135
1931	19,886	44,651	64,537	18,639	83,176
1932	21,836	39,487	61,323	21,202	82,525
1933	23,022	40,670	63,692	20,508	84,200
1934	15,445	25,025	40,470	16,296	56,766
1935	15,442	22,646	38,088	16,998	55,086
1936	18,081	26,376	44,457	20,460	64,917
1937	17,860	23,581	41,441	20,466	61,907
1938	20,106	27,866	47,972	23,129	71,101
1939	23,478	34,312	57,790	26,538	84,328
1940					



## PORK AND LARD EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1939



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 25181

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

From 1923 to 1932 exports of both pork and lard were sharply curtailed as a result of increased European hog production and import restrictions on hog products imposed by several countries. In the period 1935 through 1937 exports declined further, reaching the lowest level in more than 50 years. A large part of the additional reduction was due to the curtailed domestic production resulting from the droughts of 1934 and 1936. Exports of both products increased somewhat in 1938 and in 1939 as hog production in the United States increased. The European War has not increased exports of pork and lard.

Exports of pork and lard from the United States, 1900-1939

Year	Pork 1/	Lard 2/	Year	Pork 1/	Lard 2/	Year	Pork	Lard 2/
	Million	Million		Million	Million		Million	Million
	pounds	pounds		pounds	pounds		pounds	pounds
1900	849.3	609.5	1915	884.4	486.7	1930	277.4	656.0
1901	860.0	607.3	1916	1,000.0	453.9	1931	159.9	578.3
1902	640.6	504.2	1917	917.6	382.1	1932	116.3	552.2
1903	560.3	535.4	1918	1,695.9	555.1	1933	142.0	584.2
1904	575.2	563.5	1919	1,854.9	783.9	1934	150.5	434.9
1905	669.1	701.7	1920	901.4	635.5	1935	88.7	97.4
1906	715.7	678.2	1921	738.3	892.9	1936	67.9	112.2
1907	597.5	589.3	1922	700.2	787.4	1937	63.2	136.8
1908	611.2	581.9	1923	929.0	1,059.5	1938	95.6	204.6
1909	464.5	458.3	1924	702.8	971.5	1939	129.5	277.3
1910	306.2	379.1	1925	519.4	707.7			
1911	447.9	605.0	1926	402.7	717.1			
1912	431.5	552.6	1927	282.5	701.7			
1913	446.2	575.5	1928	301.2	783.5			
1914	368.5	459.8	1929	343.7	847.9			

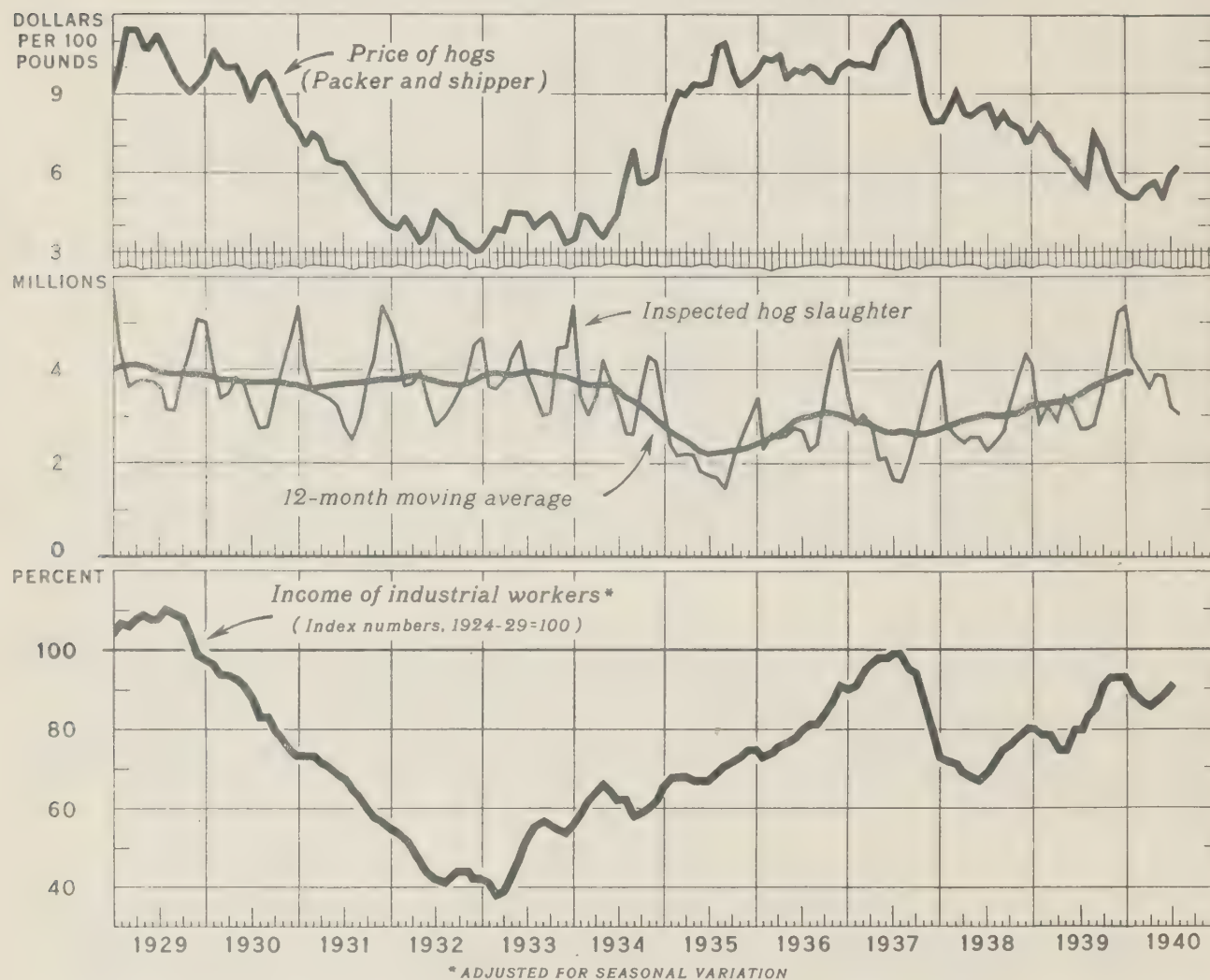
Compiled from Monthly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States, December issues, and Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States

1/ Includes bacon, hams, and shoulders, and pork (canned, fresh, and pickled). Lard oil included from 1900 to 1924.

2/ Includes neutral lard, beginning 1910.



PRICE OF HOGS AT CHICAGO, SLAUGHTER OF HOGS AND INCOME  
OF INDUSTRIAL WORKERS, UNITED STATES, 1929-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 34437

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The level of hog prices during most of the 1939-40 (October-September) hog-marketing year was lower than in any other year since 1934. The drop in prices was due to the fact that hog marketings in 1939-40 were much larger than in the preceding 2 years, and the total supply of hog products available for domestic consumption was of record proportion. The effects of the higher level of incomes of consumers upon prices was much more than offset by the larger supplies. Hog marketings are expected to be smaller in 1941 than a year earlier and some further improvement in domestic consumer demand for meats is in prospect.



(Data for Neg. 34437)

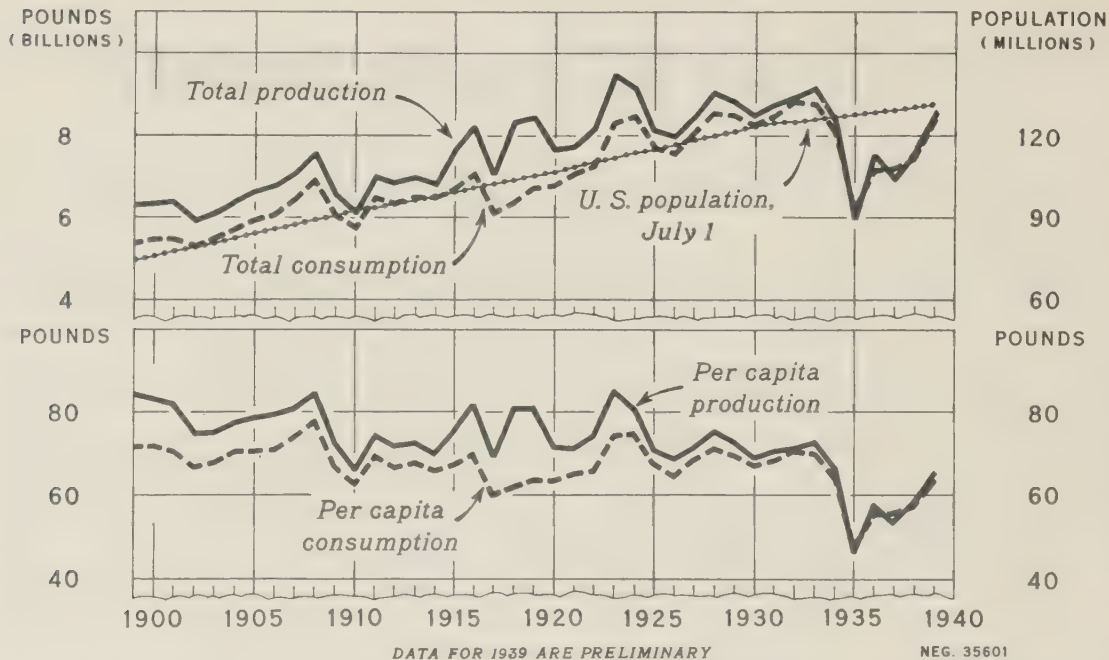
Average price per 100 pounds of hogs at Chicago, federally inspected slaughter of hogs, and  
income of industrial workers, United States, by months, 1929-40

Year	Price of hogs <sup>1/</sup>											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1929	9.22	10.19	11.44	11.41	10.81	10.72	11.20	10.52	9.85	9.38	9.06	9.34
1930	9.78	10.67	10.17	10.00	10.02	9.52	8.73	9.58	9.76	9.34	8.55	7.92
1931	7.65	7.06	7.46	7.26	6.53	6.36	6.33	5.98	5.41	5.09	4.61	4.20
1932	4.00	3.89	4.33	3.85	3.34	3.62	4.58	4.21	4.00	3.50	3.34	3.04
1933	3.12	3.46	3.88	3.77	4.51	4.49	4.41	3.97	4.24	4.43	4.04	3.25
1934	3.41	4.39	4.31	3.85	3.51	4.09	4.49	5.89	6.82	5.60	5.66	5.89
1935	7.70	8.35	9.09	8.94	9.31	9.27	9.49	10.78	10.95	9.83	9.31	9.57
1936	9.85	10.37	10.24	10.47	9.58	9.88	9.76	10.06	9.89	9.55	9.48	9.96
1937	10.24	10.08	10.11	9.97	10.73	11.04	11.57	11.77	11.37	10.03	8.64	7.90
1938	7.91	8.33	9.12	8.28	8.20	8.52	8.60	7.76	8.35	7.84	7.67	7.24
1939	7.30	7.77	7.43	6.92	6.67	6.34	5.92	5.52	7.44	6.85	5.97	5.38
1940	5.32	5.12	5.07	5.43	5.59	4.98	5.92	6.21				
	Inspected hog slaughter <sup>2/</sup>											
	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-	Thou-
	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands	sands
1929	5,738	4,478	3,645	3,761	3,798	3,756	3,597	3,130	3,104	3,857	4,499	5,083
1930	5,001	4,034	3,392	3,480	3,823	3,689	3,187	2,724	2,773	3,492	4,024	4,647
1931	5,362	4,142	3,523	3,488	3,408	3,251	2,767	2,500	2,955	3,772	4,218	5,387
1932	5,027	4,590	3,664	3,714	3,940	3,320	2,802	2,970	3,252	3,605	3,778	4,584
1933	4,700	3,647	3,602	3,847	4,286	4,626	3,914	3,477	3,038	3,058	4,501	4,530
1934	5,391	3,433	3,039	3,411	4,218	3,763	3,324	2,641	2,601	3,545	4,312	4,197
1935	3,048	2,409	2,158	2,178	2,172	1,828	1,712	1,668	1,453	2,135	2,422	2,875
1936	3,428	2,319	2,617	2,559	2,579	2,739	2,692	2,254	2,403	3,492	4,292	4,681
1937	3,519	2,842	3,033	2,810	2,099	2,110	1,643	1,590	2,033	2,711	3,295	3,958
1938	4,201	2,833	2,610	2,462	2,585	2,533	2,254	2,467	2,671	3,311	3,913	4,346
1939	4,043	2,890	3,229	2,931	3,416	3,185	2,778	2,792	2,885	3,545	4,437	5,236
1940	5,356	4,277	3,981	3,610	3,890	3,886	3,219	3,045				
	Income of industrial workers (Index numbers 1924-29 = 100) <sup>3/</sup>											
	Adjusted for seasonal variation											
1929	104	107	106	108	109	108	108	110	109	108	103	99
1930	98	97	94	94	93	91	87	83	83	80	77	75
1931	73	73	73	72	71	69	68	65	63	60	58	57
1932	55	54	52	49	46	43	42	41	43	44	44	42
1933	42	41	38	39	43	47	52	56	57	56	55	54
1934	56	59	62	64	65	64	62	62	58	59	60	62
1935	66	68	68	68	67	67	67	69	71	72	73	75
1936	75	73	74	76	77	78	80	81	81	84	87	91
1937	90	91	95	97	98	98	99	99	95	94	87	80
1938	73	72	71	69	68	67	69	72	75	76	78	80
1939	80	79	79	75	75	80	80	83	86	91	93	93
1940	93	89	87	86	87	89	91	94				

<sup>1/</sup> Price of packer and shipper purchases.<sup>2/</sup> Bureau of Animal Industry.<sup>3/</sup> Incomes of employees of factories, railroads and mines.



# PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF PORK, EXCLUDING LARD, AND POPULATION, UNITED STATES, 1899-1939



During the period 1899 through 1933 total production and consumption of pork (excluding lard) increased at about the same rate as population. On a per capita basis a slight downward trend in the pounds of pork produced per person is evident but consumption fluctuated around a relatively stable level. The difference in the trends of production and consumption during this period is largely accounted for by the downward trend in exports. In the years following 1933, production of pork was reduced considerably, primarily because of drought conditions in 1934 and 1936, which curtailed feed production. Consumption of pork also declined in these years and exports were reduced to a very low level. Since 1935 production and consumption have increased materially but exports have remained small.

Pork, excluding lard: Total and per capita production and consumption, 1899-1939

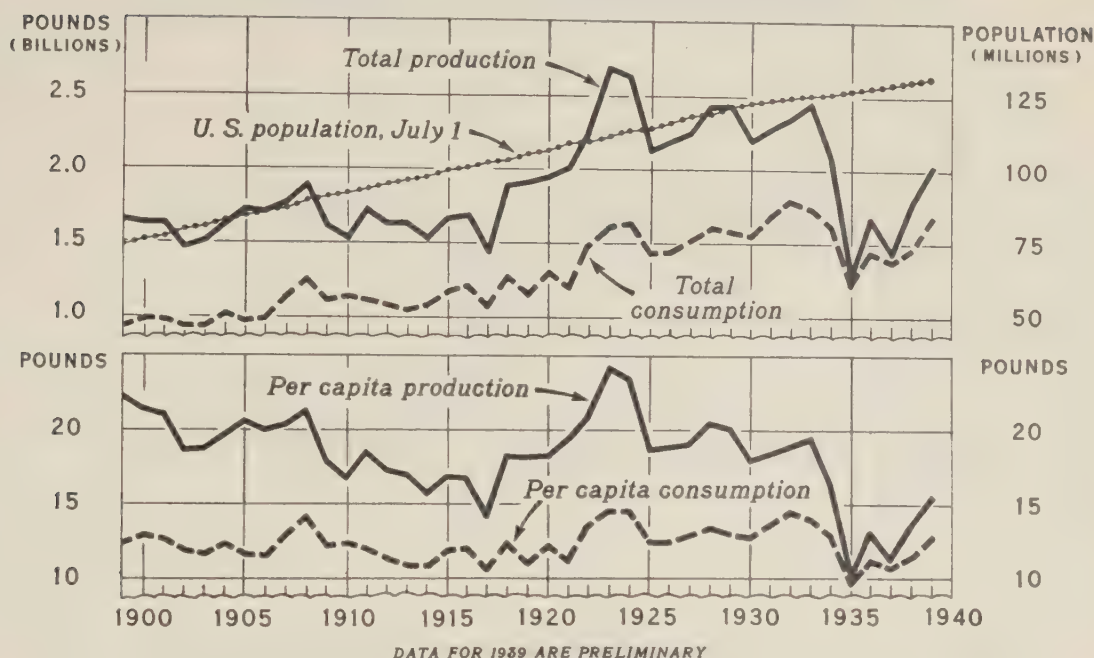
Year	Total		Per capita		Estimated population of United States, July 1 1/	Year	Total		Per capita		Estimated population of United States, July 1 1/
	Pro-	Con-	Pro-	Con-			Pro-	Con-	Pro-	Con-	
	duction:	sump-	duction:	sump-			duction:	sump-	duction:	sump-	
	tion	tion	tion	tion			tion	tion	tion	tion	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Thousands		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Thousands
1899	6,310	5,370	84.4	71.8	74,799	1920	7,648	6,765	71.8	63.5	106,543
1900	6,329	5,476	83.1	71.9	76,129	1921	7,697	7,039	71.1	65.0	108,208
1901	6,357	5,493	81.8	70.6	77,747	1922	8,145	7,238	74.1	65.9	109,873
1902	5,936	5,283	74.8	66.6	79,365	1923	9,483	8,309	85.0	74.5	111,537
1903	6,067	5,499	74.9	67.9	80,983	1924	9,149	8,451	80.8	74.7	113,202
1904	6,387	5,803	77.3	70.3	82,601	1925	8,128	7,734	70.8	67.3	114,867
1905	6,629	5,945	78.7	70.6	84,219	1926	7,966	7,528	68.4	64.6	116,532
1906	6,793	6,065	79.1	70.7	85,837	1927	8,430	8,058	71.3	68.2	118,197
1907	7,059	6,442	80.7	73.7	87,455	1928	9,041	8,544	75.4	71.3	119,862
1908	7,535	6,898	84.6	77.4	89,073	1929	8,833	8,483	72.7	69.8	121,526
1909	6,557	6,064	72.3	66.9	90,691						
1910	6,087	5,756	66.0	62.4	92,267	1930	8,479	8,242	68.9	67.0	123,091
1911	6,961	6,482	74.3	69.2	93,682	1931	8,734	8,472	70.4	68.3	124,113
1912	6,822	6,357	71.7	66.8	95,097	1932	8,915	8,818	71.3	70.6	124,974
1913	6,979	6,501	72.3	67.4	96,512	1933	9,124	8,786	72.5	69.9	125,770
1914	6,824	6,454	69.7	65.9	97,928	1934	8,385	8,115	66.2	64.1	126,626
1915	7,616	6,690	76.7	67.3	99,343	1935	5,954	6,190	46.7	48.5	127,521
1916	8,207	7,037	81.5	69.8	100,758	1936	7,535	7,121	58.7	55.4	128,429
1917	7,055	6,094	69.0	59.6	102,173	1937	6,937	7,171	53.7	55.5	129,257
1918	8,349	6,385	80.6	61.6	103,588	1938	7,636	7,509	58.6	57.7	130,215
1919	8,477	6,711	80.7	63.9	105,003	1939 <sup>2</sup>	8,534	8,347	65.0	63.6	131,200

<sup>1/</sup> Bureau of the Census.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.



# PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF LARD, AND POPULATION, UNITED STATES, 1899-1939



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 35602

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The total and per capita production and consumption of lard has varied in about the same way as has pork in the past 40 years. However, prior to 1934 exports accounted for a considerably larger proportion of the total production of lard than of pork, and the reduction which occurred in the production of both products since 1933 was accompanied by relatively less curtailment of consumption of lard than of pork. Since 1935 the increase in exports has not kept pace with the increase in production; this has resulted in a considerable increase in domestic consumption of lard. Consumption of lard in 1940 will be the largest on record.

Lard: Total and per capita production and consumption, United States, 1899-1939

Year	Total		Per capita		Estimated population of United States, July 1 1/	Year	Total		Per capita		Estimated population of United States, July 1 1/
	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption			Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Thousands		Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Thousands
1899	1,657	932	22.2	12.4	74,799	1920	1,943	1,304	18.2	12.2	106,543
1900	1,632	951	21.4	12.9	76,129	1921	2,092	1,201	19.3	11.1	106,206
1901	1,630	977	21.0	12.6	77,747	1922	2,283	1,454	20.5	13.5	109,873
1902	1,477	939	18.6	11.5	79,366	1923	2,692	1,618	24.1	14.5	111,537
1903	1,513	936	18.7	11.6	80,983	1924	2,635	1,635	23.3	14.5	113,202
1904	1,622	1,015	19.6	12.3	82,601	1925	2,133	1,432	18.6	12.5	114,867
1905	1,725	974	20.5	11.6	84,219	1926	2,185	1,444	18.5	12.4	116,532
1906	1,718	955	20.0	11.5	85,837	1927	2,840	1,515	19.0	12.8	118,197
1907	1,772	1,129	20.3	12.9	87,455	1928	2,432	1,600	20.3	13.4	119,862
1908	1,591	1,257	21.2	14.1	89,073	1929	2,435	1,572	20.0	12.9	121,526
1909	1,612	1,111	17.8	12.2	90,691						
1910	1,538	1,142	16.7	12.4	92,267	1930	2,201	1,557	17.9	12.7	123,091
1911	1,728	1,119	15.4	12.0	93,682	1931	2,279	1,678	18.4	13.5	124,113
1912	1,639	1,063	17.2	11.4	95,097	1932	2,351	1,786	18.8	14.3	124,974
1913	1,633	1,063	16.9	10.9	96,512	1933	2,446	1,743	19.4	13.9	125,770
1914	1,535	1,071	15.7	10.9	97,925	1934	2,066	1,622	16.3	12.8	126,626
1915	1,669	1,177	16.8	11.5	99,343	1935	1,267	1,218	9.9	9.6	127,521
1916	1,685	1,205	16.7	12.0	100,758	1936	1,678	1,443	13.0	11.2	128,429
1917	1,436	1,076	14.1	10.5	102,173	1937	1,441	1,370	11.1	10.6	129,267
1918	1,551	1,273	15.2	12.3	103,588	1938	1,750	1,462	13.4	11.2	130,215
1919	1,904	1,158	15.1	11.0	105,008	1939 2/	2,037	1,572	15.5	12.7	131,200

1/ Bureau of the Census.

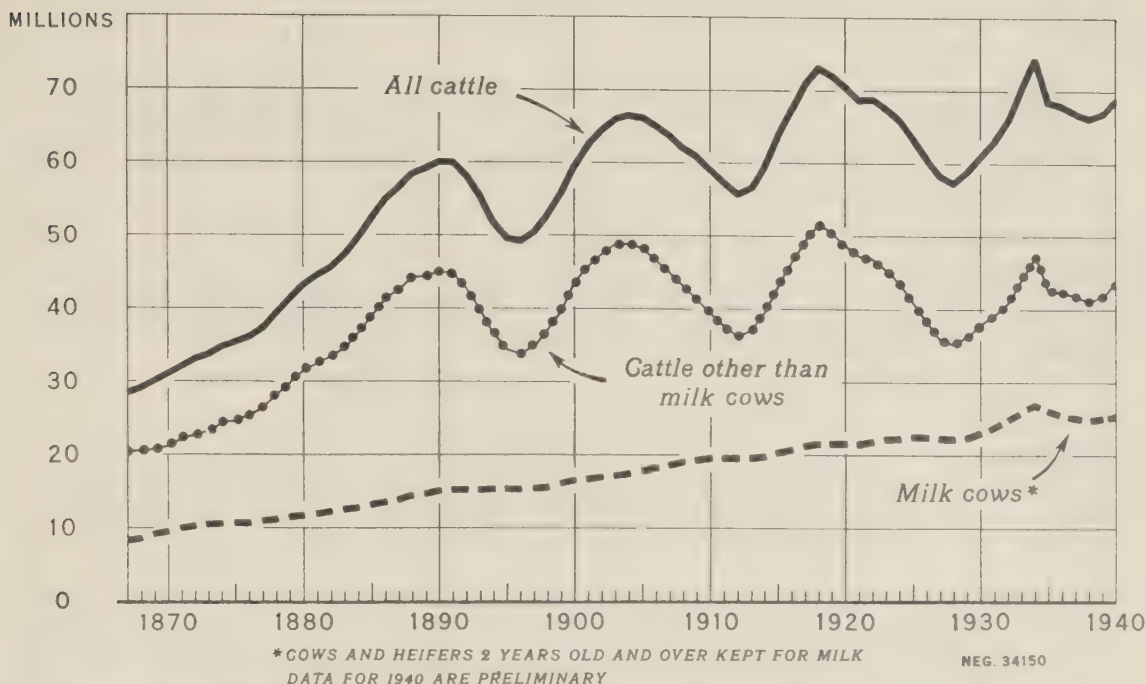
2/ Preliminary.







# ALL CATTLE: NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, UNITED STATES, 1867-1940



Although the number of milk cows on farms increased almost as rapidly as human population from 1867 to 1938, the number of cattle other than milk cows, since 1918, has shown a slight downward trend. With feed supplies large in relation to the number of animal units on farms, numbers of both milk cows and other cattle increased during 1938 and 1939. If feed production and pasture and range conditions are about normal, cattle numbers probably will increase still more in the next few years. The 1934 peak in cattle numbers may be exceeded before another cyclical downswing gets under way.

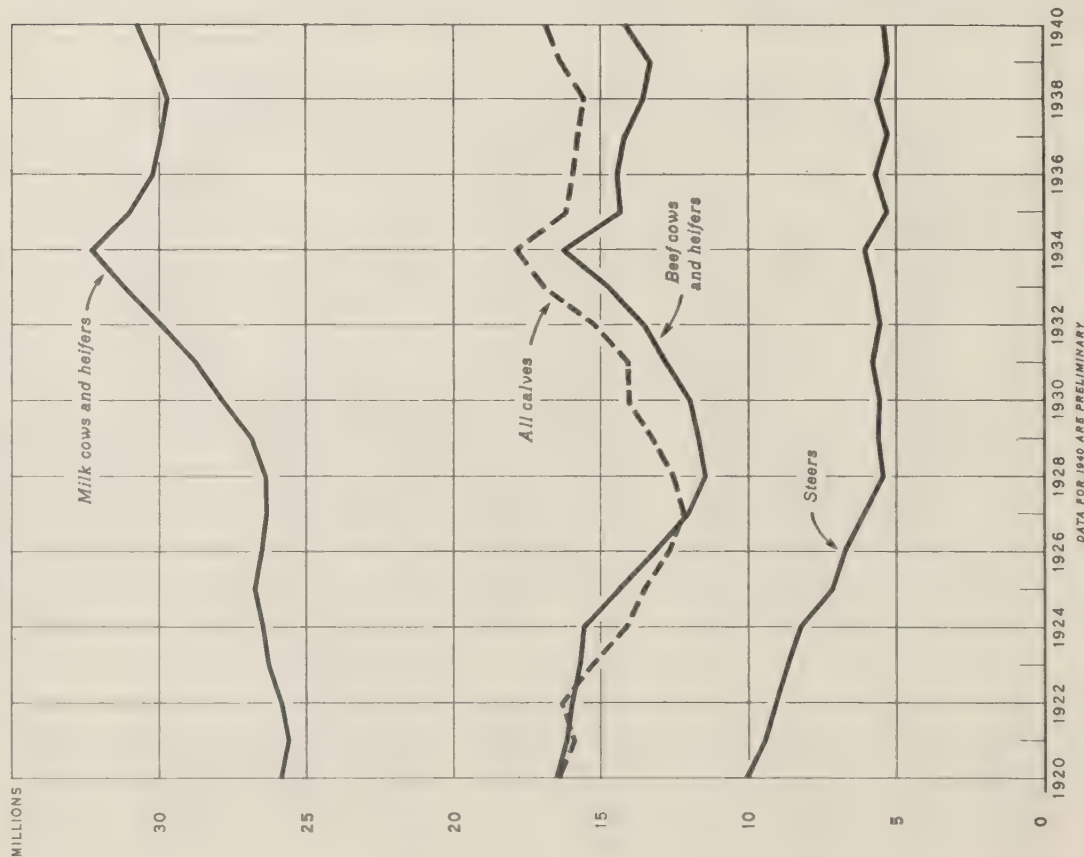
All cattle: Number on farms January 1, United States, 1867-1940

Year	All cattle	Cattle other than milk	Milk cows 1/	Year	All cattle	Cattle other than milk	Milk cows 1/	Year	All cattle	Cattle other than milk	Milk cows 1/
	Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands		Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
1867	28,636	20,373	8,263	1892	58,126	42,949	15,177	1917	70,979	49,767	21,212
1868	29,238	20,533	8,705	1893	55,119	39,955	15,164	1918	73,040	51,504	21,536
1869	30,060	20,855	9,205	1894	51,713	36,476	15,237	1919	72,094	50,549	21,545
1870	31,082	21,410	9,672	1895	49,510	34,280	15,230	1920	70,400	48,945	21,455
1871	32,107	22,166	9,941	1896	49,205	33,939	15,266	1921	68,714	47,258	21,456
1872	33,078	22,887	10,191	1897	50,447	35,065	15,382	1922	68,795	46,944	21,851
1873	33,830	23,482	10,348	1898	52,868	37,227	15,641	1923	67,546	45,408	22,138
1874	34,821	24,259	10,562	1899	55,927	39,833	16,094	1924	65,996	43,665	22,331
1875	35,361	24,647	10,714	1900	59,739	43,195	16,544	1925	63,373	40,798	22,575
1876	36,140	25,319	10,821	1901	62,576	45,868	16,708	1926	60,576	38,166	22,410
1877	37,333	26,329	11,004	1902	64,418	47,426	16,992	1927	58,178	35,927	22,251
1878	39,396	28,174	11,222	1903	66,004	48,787	17,217	1928	57,322	35,091	22,231
1879	41,420	29,934	11,486	1904	66,442	48,957	17,485	1929	58,877	36,437	22,440
1880	43,347	31,593	11,754	1905	66,111	48,288	17,823	1930	61,003	37,971	23,032
1881	44,501	32,524	11,977	1906	65,009	46,779	18,230	1931	63,030	39,210	23,820
1882	45,738	33,504	12,234	1907	63,754	45,125	18,629	1932	65,770	40,874	24,896
1883	47,387	34,816	12,571	1908	61,989	42,997	18,992	1933	70,214	44,278	25,936
1884	49,804	36,921	12,883	1909	60,774	41,573	19,201	1934	74,262	47,331	26,931
1885	52,463	39,250	13,213	1910	58,993	39,543	19,450	1935	68,529	42,460	26,069
1886	54,868	41,390	13,478	1911	57,225	37,803	19,422	1936	67,929	42,490	25,439
1887	56,602	42,714	13,888	1912	55,675	36,158	19,517	1937	66,803	41,810	24,993
1888	58,599	44,249	14,350	1913	56,592	37,012	19,580	1938	66,083	41,249	24,834
1889	59,178	44,472	14,706	1914	59,461	39,640	19,821	1939	66,789	41,701	25,088
1890	60,014	45,014	15,000	1915	63,849	43,579	20,270	1940 2/	68,769	43,435	25,334
1891	59,968	44,835	15,133	1916	67,438	46,686	20,752				

1/ Cows and heifers 2 years old and over kept for milk.

2/ Preliminary.

CATTLE, BY CLASSES: NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, UNITED STATES, 1920-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
NEER 82579  
DATA FOR 1940 ARE PRELIMINARY

Expanding demand for dairy products, resulting largely from increased urban population, brought about a marked increase from 1921 to 1934 in the number of cows and heifers kept for milk, and in the number of calves produced. Steer numbers were reduced almost a half between 1920 and 1928. The proportion of steers 2 years old and over in all steers decreased materially in this period. Since 1928, steer numbers have changed relatively little, notwithstanding a marked increase in beef breeding stock.

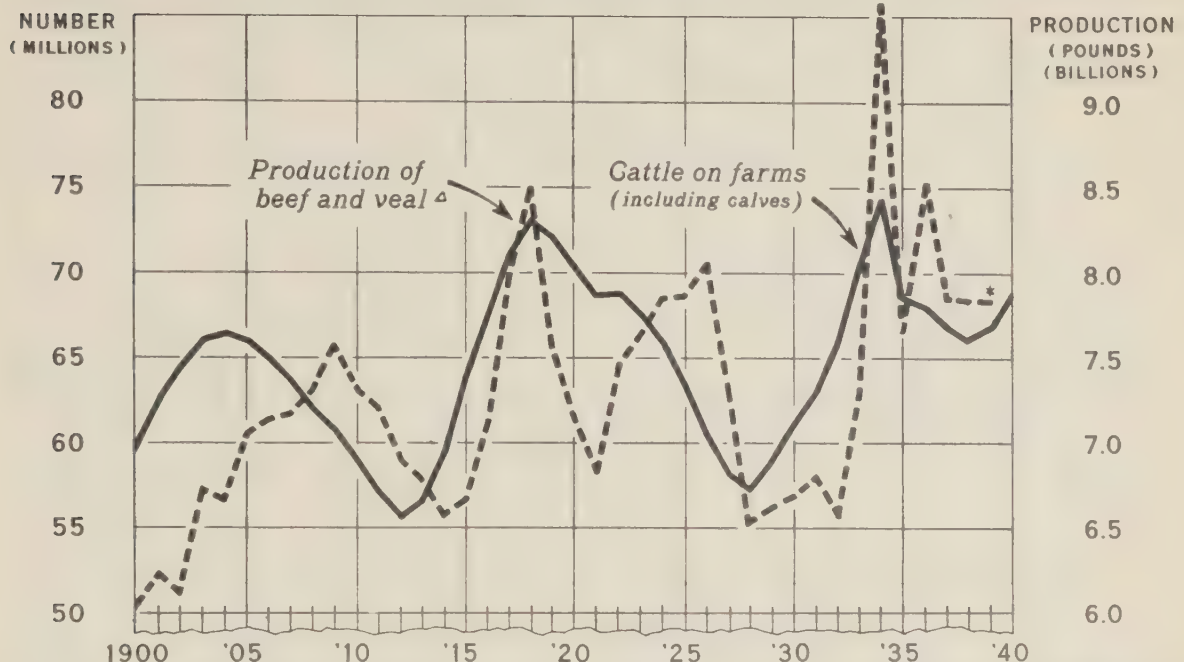
Cattle, by classes: Number on farms January 1, United States, 1920-40

Year	Milk cows : : Thousands	Beef cows : : Thousands	Steers : : Thousands	All calves : : Thousands
1920	25,871	16,512	10,027	16,405
1921	25,622	16,183	9,466	15,871
1922	25,824	15,992	9,088	16,331
1923	26,297	15,701	8,717	15,287
1924	26,485	15,579	8,253	14,150
1925	26,752	14,412	7,197	13,531
1926	26,521	13,176	6,736	12,723
1927	26,361	12,094	6,093	12,231
1928	26,428	11,495	5,457	12,555
1929	26,890	11,701	5,623	13,236
1930	27,882	11,986	5,597	14,071
1931	28,781	12,833	5,798	14,096
1932	29,915	13,541	5,562	15,173
1933	31,185	14,736	5,758	16,881
1934	32,312	16,261	6,064	17,875
1935	31,058	14,324	5,304	16,177
1936	30,228	14,443	5,678	15,936
1937	29,950	14,179	5,304	15,744
1938	29,708	13,578	5,636	15,552
1939	30,213	13,319	5,278	16,382
1940 1/2	30,767	14,155	5,386	16,838

1/2 Preliminary.



# NUMBER OF CATTLE ON FARMS JANUARY 1, AND PRODUCTION OF BEEF AND VEAL, UNITED STATES, 1900-1940



Δ DRESSED WEIGHT OF CATTLE AND CALVES SLAUGHTERED INCLUDING 1,600,000,000 LBS. IN 1934 AND 66,000,000 LBS. IN 1935 FROM ANIMALS PURCHASED BY GOVERNMENT

\* PRELIMINARY

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 32587 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Year to year changes in cattle numbers are relatively small but continue in the same direction over a period of years before the trend is reversed, thus forming fairly regular cycles. During periods of increasing cattle numbers slaughter supplies of cattle and calves are correspondingly reduced as breeding stock is withheld for herd-building purposes. This has been true of the past 2 or 3 years. Similarly, in years of decreasing cattle numbers cattle slaughter is materially increased.

Number of cattle on farms January 1, and total production of beef and veal, United States, 1900-1940

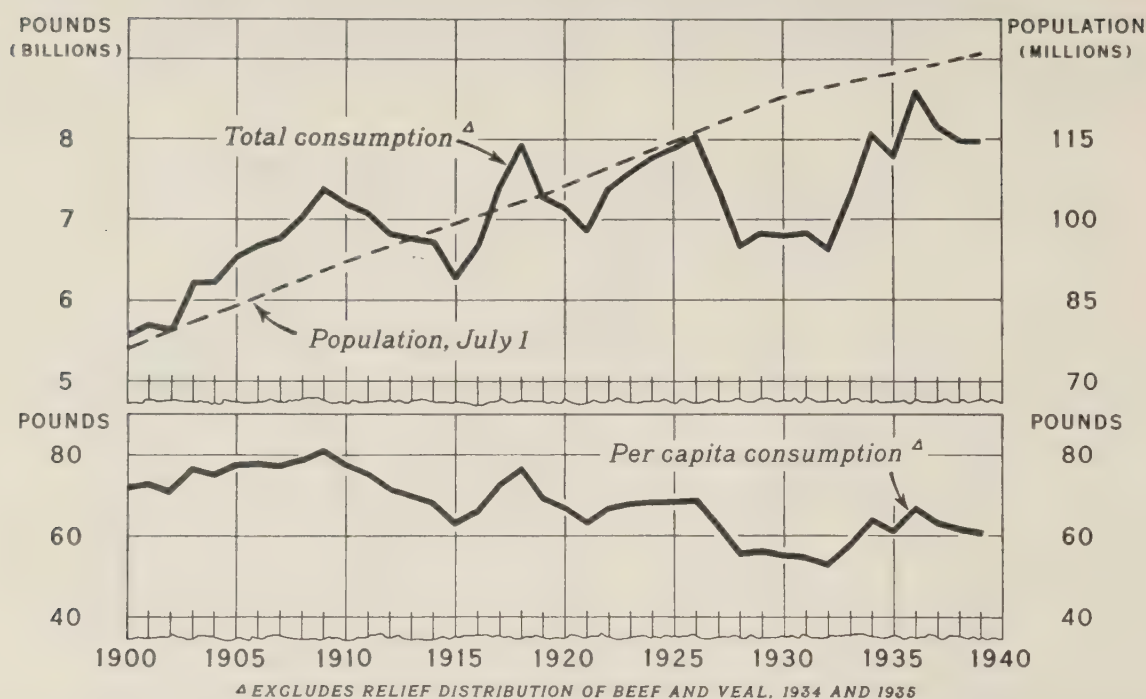
Year	Cattle number	Beef and veal production	Year	Cattle number	Beef and veal production
	Thousands	Million pounds		Thousands	Million pounds
1900	59,739	6,025	1920	70,400	7,148
1901	62,576	6,236	1921	68,714	6,842
1902	64,418	6,125	1922	68,795	7,440
1903	66,004	6,732	1923	67,546	7,637
1904	66,442	6,667	1924	65,996	7,849
1905	66,111	7,060	1925	63,373	7,867
1906	65,009	7,135	1926	60,576	8,044
1907	63,754	7,170	1927	58,178	7,262
1908	61,989	7,299	1928	57,322	6,540
1909	60,774	7,575	1929	58,877	6,632
1910	58,993	7,314	1930	61,003	6,696
1911	57,225	7,215	1931	63,030	6,807
1912	55,675	6,896	1932	65,770	6,574
1913	56,592	6,790	1933	70,214	7,283
1914	59,461	6,586	1934	74,262	1/ 7,572
1915	63,849	6,665	1935	68,529	2/ 7,665
1916	67,438	7,115	1936	67,929	8,516
1917	70,979	7,983	1937	66,803	7,845
1918	73,040	8,486	1938	66,083	7,822
1919	72,094	7,575	1939	66,789	2/ 7,835
			1940	68,769	

1/ Including 1,500,000,000 pounds from animals purchased by Government as a drought relief measure.

2/ Including 66,000,000 pounds from animals purchased by Government.

3/ Preliminary.

# TOTAL AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF BEEF AND VEAL, AND POPULATION, UNITED STATES, 1900-1939



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 34402 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Since 1900, total consumption of beef and veal in this country has increased less rapidly than human population. And the per capita consumption of beef and veal has declined. Although the United States changed from a net exporting to a net importing basis for cattle and calves in 1910, and for beef and veal in 1922, imports of cattle and beef have never been large in relation to domestic production and consumption.

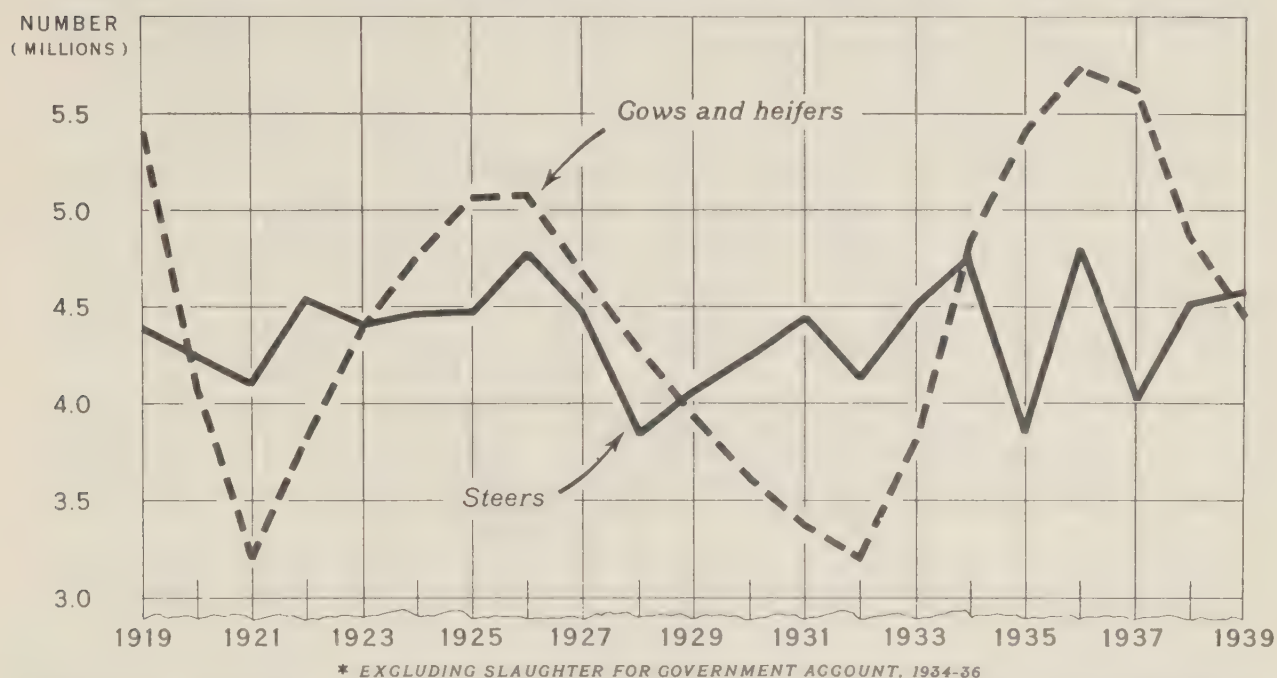
Total and per capita consumption of beef and veal, and population, United States, 1900-1939

Year	Total consumption 1/			Per capita consumption 1/			Popu- lation July 1 2/	Year	Total consumption 1/			Per capita consumption 1/			Popu- lation July 1 2/
	Beef pounds	Veal pounds	Beef and veal pounds	Beef pounds	Veal pounds	Beef and veal pounds			Beef pounds	Veal pounds	Beef and veal pounds	Beef pounds	Veal pounds	Beef and veal pounds	
1900	5,104	397	5,501	67.0	5.2	72.2	76.1	1920	6,294	852	7,146	59.1	8.0	67.1	106.5
1901	5,266	422	5,688	67.7	5.4	73.1	77.7	1921	6,025	825	6,850	55.7	7.6	63.3	108.2
1902	5,148	476	5,624	64.9	6.0	70.9	79.4	1922	6,502	858	7,360	59.2	7.8	67.0	109.9
1903	5,710	492	6,202	70.5	6.1	76.6	81.0	1923	6,671	919	7,590	59.8	8.2	68.0	111.5
1904	5,719	491	6,210	69.2	6.0	75.2	82.6	1924	6,785	977	7,762	59.9	8.6	68.5	113.2
1905	5,973	556	6,529	70.9	6.6	77.5	84.2	1925	6,888	993	7,881	60.0	8.6	68.6	114.9
1906	6,087	598	6,685	70.9	7.0	77.9	85.8	1926	7,074	958	8,032	60.7	8.2	68.9	116.5
1907	6,180	626	6,766	70.2	7.2	77.4	87.5	1927	6,484	875	7,359	54.9	7.4	62.3	118.2
1908	6,393	637	7,030	71.8	7.2	79.0	89.1	1928	5,872	778	6,650	49.0	6.5	55.5	119.9
1909	6,713	660	7,373	74.0	7.3	81.3	90.7	1929	6,048	767	6,815	49.8	6.3	56.1	121.5
1910	6,508	667	7,175	70.5	7.2	77.7	92.3	1930	6,011	791	6,802	48.8	6.4	55.2	123.1
1911	6,426	666	7,092	68.6	7.1	75.7	93.7	1931	6,006	818	6,824	48.4	6.6	55.0	124.1
1912	6,153	662	6,815	64.7	7.0	71.7	95.1	1932	5,802	814	6,616	46.4	6.5	52.9	125.0
1913	6,157	608	6,765	63.8	6.3	70.1	96.5	1933	6,430	881	7,311	51.1	7.0	58.1	125.8
1914	6,143	572	6,715	62.7	5.8	68.5	97.9	1934	7,020	1,052	8,072	55.4	8.3	63.7	126.6
1915	5,669	591	6,260	57.1	6.0	63.1	99.3	1935	6,775	1,008	7,783	53.1	7.9	61.0	127.5
1916	6,004	656	6,660	59.6	6.5	66.1	100.8	1936	7,521	1,078	8,599	58.6	8.4	67.0	128.4
1917	6,687	745	7,432	65.4	7.3	72.7	102.8	1937	7,078	1,076	8,154	54.8	8.3	63.1	129.3
1918	7,167	761	7,928	69.2	7.4	76.6	103.6	1938	7,110	962	8,072	54.6	7.4	62.0	130.2
1919	6,462	824	7,286	61.5	7.8	69.3	105.0	1939 3/	7,049	934	7,983	53.7	7.1	60.8	131.2

1/ Excludes relief distribution of beef and veal 1934-37. 2/ Bureau of the Census. 3/ Preliminary.



# INSPECTED SLAUGHTER OF STEERS, AND COWS AND HEIFERS, UNITED STATES, 1919-39\*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 27171 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

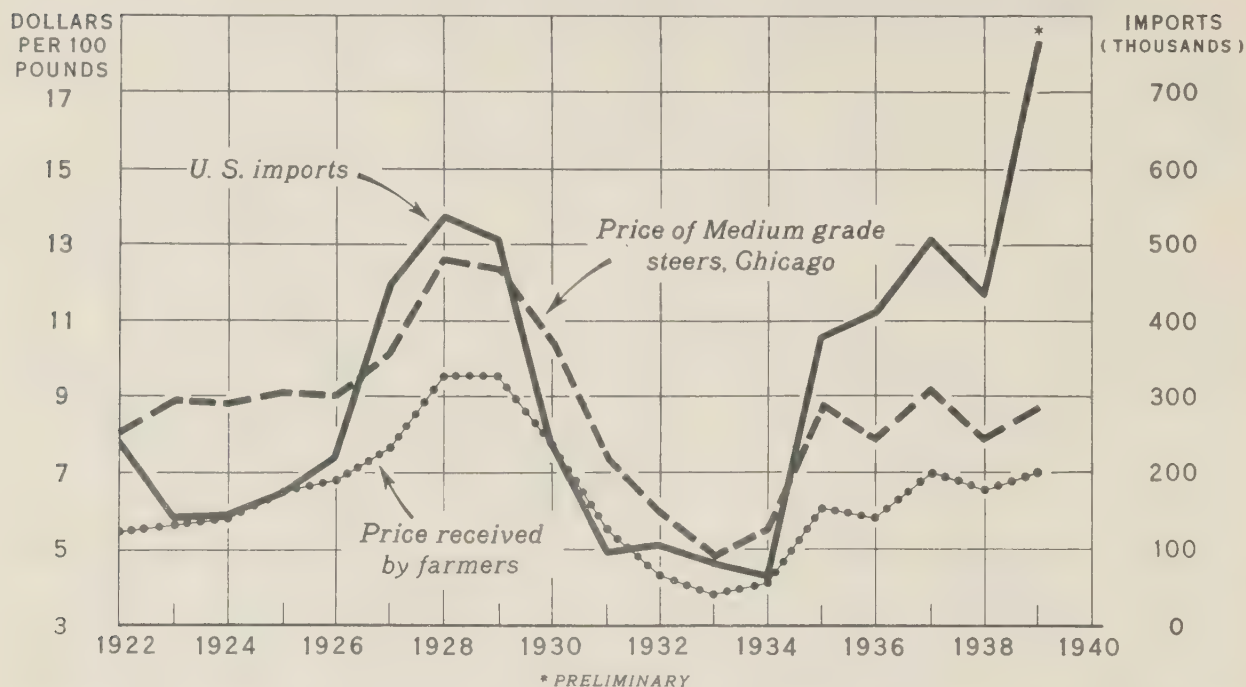
Cow and heifer slaughter has fluctuated more widely over a period of years than steer slaughter. Drought and Government purchases in 1934 resulted in a heavy liquidation of cows and heifers in that year. In the 3 years which followed 1934, cow and heifer slaughter also was unusually large but started decreasing in 1937 and was further reduced in 1938 and 1939. If feed crop and pasture conditions during the next few years are favorable, thereby encouraging the retention of breeding stock, the slaughter of cows and heifers probably will decrease still more. Steer slaughter was reduced materially in 1935 and again in 1937 because of the shortage of feed supplies for finishing cattle.

Inspected slaughter of steers, and cows and heifers, United States, 1919-39

Year	Steers	Cows and heifers	Year	Steers	Cows and heifers
Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1919	4,387	5,394	1930	4,239	3,623
1920	4,251	4,082	1931	4,444	3,380
1921	4,108	3,220	1932	4,141	3,211
1922	4,533	3,819	1933	4,506	3,812
1923	4,397	4,392	1934 <sup>1/</sup>	4,763	4,838
1924	4,456	4,747	1935 <sup>1/</sup>	3,856	5,412
1925	4,467	5,056	1936 <sup>1/</sup>	4,798	5,727
1926	4,769	5,065	1937	4,037	5,626
1927	4,482	4,684	1938	4,516	4,864
1928	3,846	4,291	1939	4,588	4,446
1929	4,049	3,942	1940		

<sup>1/</sup> Excluding slaughter of animals purchased by Government in 1934, 1935, and 1936 in connection with drought relief activities.

# CATTLE: IMPORTS, PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, AND PRICE OF STEERS AT CHICAGO, 1922-39



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 38054

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

An important factor affecting year-to-year changes in imports of cattle into the United States is the change in the level of cattle prices in this country. During the period 1929 to 1933, when cattle prices declined greatly, imports also decreased sharply. Since 1934 the trend in cattle prices has been upward, and a substantial increase in cattle imports has occurred. Imports also are affected by other factors, including droughts and feed shortages in Canada and Mexico, the chief sources of United States cattle imports.

Cattle: Imports, price received by farmers, and price of steers at Chicago, 1922-39

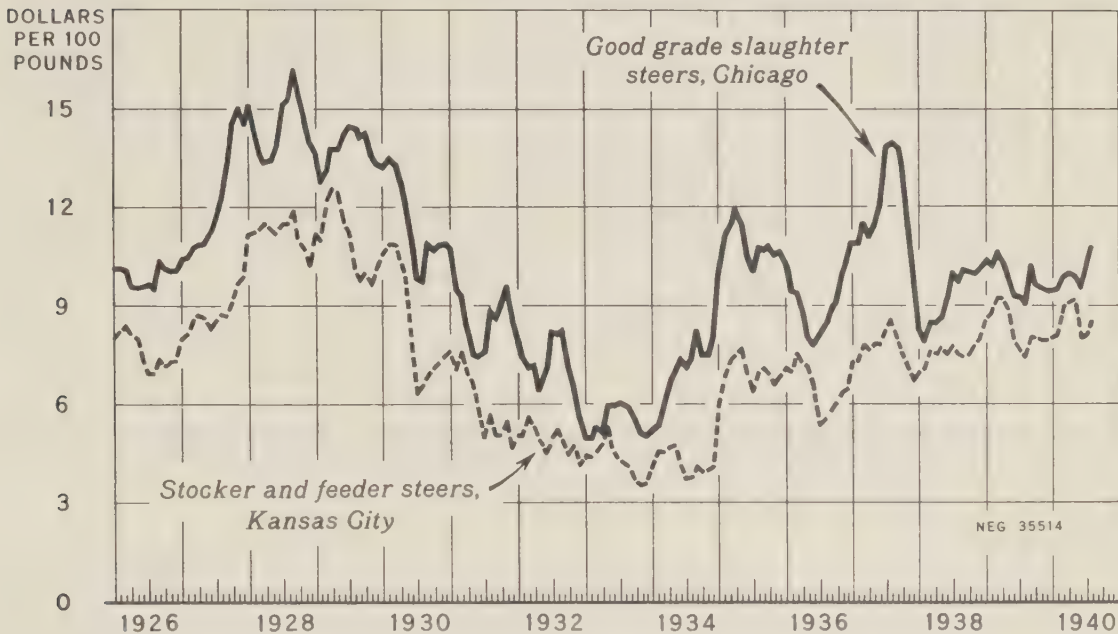
Year	Imports of beef cattle	Price per 100 pounds Received by farmers	Price per 100 pounds Medium grade steers at Chicago	Year	Imports of beef cattle	Price per 100 pounds Received by farmers	Price per 100 pounds Medium grade steers at Chicago
	Thousands	Dollars	Dollars		Thousands	Dollars	Dollars
1922	238	5.43	8.02	1931	95	5.53	7.39
1923	140	5.58	8.92	1932	106	4.25	5.98
1924	144	5.84	8.77	1933	82	3.75	4.91
1925	175	6.53	9.15	1934	66	4.13	5.53
1926	221	6.75	8.96	1935	378	6.06	8.80
1927	445	7.62	10.12	1936	410	5.82	7.85
1928	536	9.52	12.62	1937	507	7.01	9.19
1929	505	9.47	12.32	1938	434	6.53	7.88
1930	234	7.71	10.39	1939	2/ 764	7.03	8.72

1/ General imports, 1922-33. Reexports not deducted. 1934-39, imports for consumption. Compiled from Foreign Commerce and Navigation of the United States.

2/ Preliminary.



## PRICES OF STOCKER AND FEEDER STEERS, AND OF SLAUGHTER STEERS, 1926-40

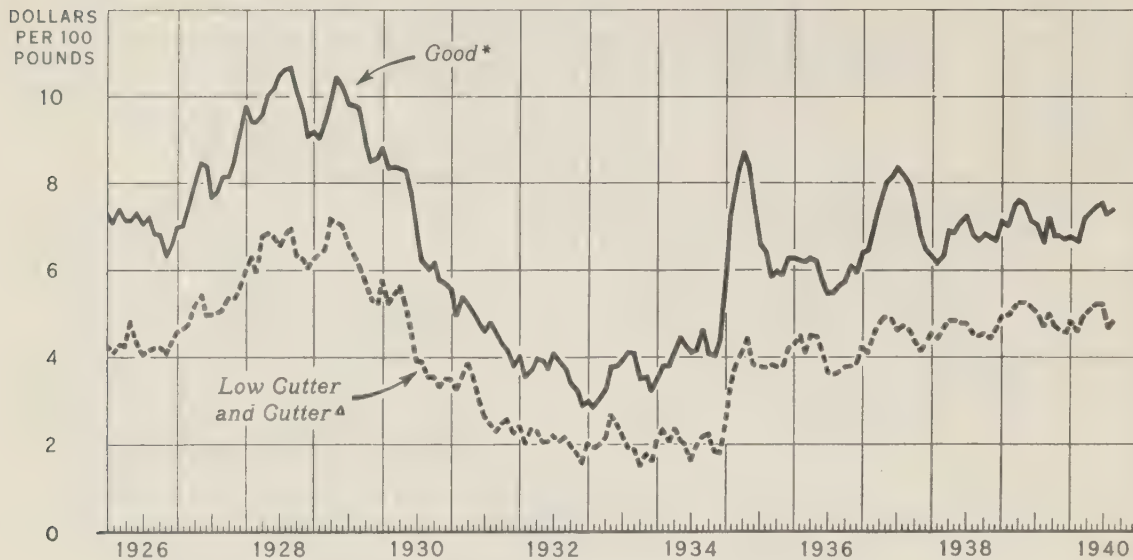


Changes in prices of stocker and feeder steers usually follow those in prices of slaughter steers. Stocker and feeder steer prices usually are highest in the spring when supplies are relatively small. Prices usually are lowest in the fall because of increased supplies at that time. The level of slaughter cattle prices, the available supplies and prices of feeds, and the relative profitableness of cattle feeding operations in the previous feeding season, largely determine the level of stocker and feeder prices in the summer and fall.

Prices per 100 pounds of stocker and feeder steers and of slaughter steers, by months, 1926-40

	Stocker and feeder steers, Kansas City											
Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1926	8.00	8.21	8.35	8.13	8.04	7.42	6.93	6.91	7.34	7.19	7.26	7.31
1927	7.96	8.16	8.55	8.76	8.67	8.30	8.55	8.74	8.72	9.08	9.60	9.89
1928	11.14	11.22	11.31	11.49	11.32	11.18	11.48	11.52	11.88	11.06	10.77	10.25
1929	11.21	10.99	12.19	12.52	12.38	11.52	11.24	10.12	9.71	9.94	9.67	10.15
1930	10.54	10.89	10.89	10.39	9.84	7.78	6.30	6.57	6.88	7.06	7.23	7.44
1931	7.58	7.04	7.56	6.89	6.62	5.82	5.01	5.69	5.04	5.05	5.48	4.65
1932	5.06	5.04	5.62	5.29	4.93	4.54	4.97	5.23	4.82	4.47	4.72	4.12
1933	4.45	4.37	4.56	4.79	5.28	4.68	4.33	4.20	4.06	3.68	3.51	3.57
1934	4.00	4.55	4.55	4.69	4.75	4.08	3.71	3.76	4.05	3.92	3.98	4.07
1935	5.92	6.86	7.28	7.48	7.69	6.88	6.32	6.91	7.06	6.88	6.52	6.83
1936	7.07	6.95	7.51	7.23	7.12	6.56	5.34	5.53	5.81	6.01	6.32	6.46
1937	7.26	7.32	7.84	7.67	7.86	7.87	8.28	8.58	8.09	7.58	7.14	6.71
1938	6.98	7.04	7.60	7.55	7.72	7.51	7.80	7.54	7.42	7.47	7.77	8.00
1939	8.52	8.79	9.18	9.21	8.89	7.94	7.61	7.43	8.02	8.04	7.95	7.96
1940	8.07	8.12	8.97	9.06	9.18	8.05	8.09	8.53				
1941												
	Beef steers, Good Grade, Chicago											
1926	10.12	10.13	10.07	9.57	9.52	9.57	9.63	9.50	10.33	10.12	10.05	10.05
1927	10.39	10.46	10.74	10.87	10.92	11.22	11.77	12.21	13.31	14.49	15.04	14.53
1928	15.11	14.21	13.59	13.36	13.40	13.82	15.11	15.29	16.09	15.42	14.71	13.91
1929	13.63	12.71	13.12	13.78	13.78	14.21	14.49	14.40	14.13	14.22	13.58	13.31
1930	13.23	13.49	13.29	12.70	12.06	11.08	9.81	9.76	10.89	10.70	10.85	10.91
1931	10.72	9.42	9.26	8.36	7.51	7.48	7.60	8.81	8.66	8.95	9.56	8.52
1932	7.99	7.47	7.06	7.11	6.44	7.01	8.13	8.13	8.21	7.21	6.56	5.56
1933	4.97	4.99	5.28	5.15	5.94	5.95	6.03	5.98	5.89	5.56	5.11	5.06
1934	5.20	5.37	5.97	6.62	6.95	7.31	7.12	7.39	8.20	7.52	7.50	8.04
1935	9.90	11.11	11.43	11.91	11.54	10.57	10.04	10.71	10.70	10.81	10.55	10.62
1936	10.28	9.47	9.31	8.83	8.07	7.80	8.16	8.41	8.86	9.10	9.95	10.38
1937	10.88	10.90	11.51	11.15	11.46	11.96	13.83	13.97	13.88	13.39	11.42	9.69
1938	8.29	7.91	8.49	8.49	8.69	9.15	9.98	9.69	10.03	10.01	9.99	10.16
1939	10.35	10.23	10.64	10.33	9.92	9.29	9.26	9.03	10.20	9.68	9.52	9.44
1940	9.44	9.53	9.86	10.01	9.92	9.57	10.29	10.82				
1941												

## SLAUGHTER COWS: AVERAGE PRICES BY GRADE AT CHICAGO, 1926-40



\* GOOD AND CHOICE, JAN. 1926-JUNE 1927

Δ CANNER AND CUTTER, JAN.-JUNE 1926; CUTTER, COMMON, AND CANNER BEGINNING JULY 1939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Prices of slaughter cows usually advance seasonally in the spring, when market supplies of cows and heifers are small. But as market supplies increase during the summer and early fall months, prices of cows decline, usually reaching the low point for the year in the late fall or early winter. The demand for low cutter and cutter cows is somewhat different from that for good grade slaughter cows, since beef from the cutter grades is sold mostly as sausage or other processed meats. Seasonal changes in prices of slaughter cows frequently are obscured by the longer-time movement in cattle prices.

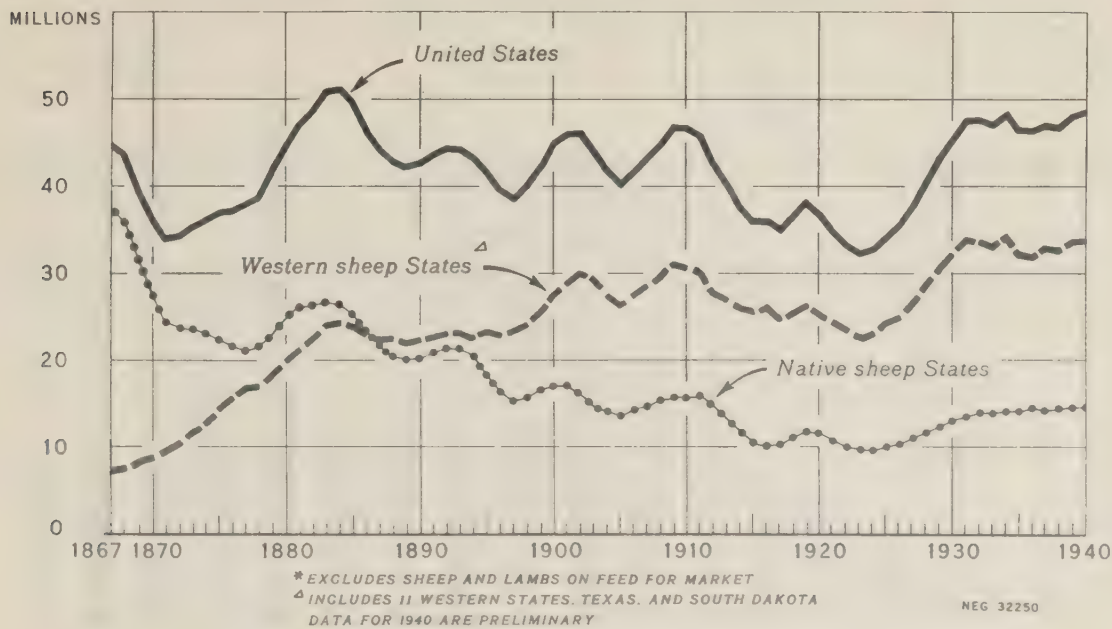
Slaughter cows: Prices per 100 pounds at Chicago, by months, 1926-40

Year	Cows, Good Grade 1/											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1926	7.32	7.10	7.41	7.16	7.14	7.34	7.06	7.24	6.85	6.82	6.32	6.62
1927	7.00	7.03	7.55	8.06	8.49	8.41	7.68	7.80	8.15	8.14	8.48	9.31
1928	9.79	9.41	9.40	9.60	10.06	10.19	10.52	10.67	10.70	10.08	9.71	9.06
1929	9.19	9.02	9.49	9.92	10.47	10.20	9.81	9.80	9.74	8.96	8.46	8.58
1930	8.85	8.32	8.36	8.30	8.27	7.78	6.83	6.22	6.00	6.16	5.80	5.73
1931	5.58	4.98	5.39	5.26	5.03	4.78	4.62	4.82	4.61	4.32	4.13	3.79
1932	4.03	3.54	3.72	3.98	3.92	3.75	4.09	3.95	3.79	3.41	3.26	2.89
1933	3.01	2.84	3.08	3.28	3.80	3.81	3.92	4.08	4.06	3.52	3.56	3.24
1934	3.49	3.83	3.82	4.14	4.46	4.28	4.10	4.15	4.64	4.07	4.02	4.40
1935	5.79	7.32	8.29	8.73	8.40	7.55	6.64	6.44	5.88	5.99	5.90	6.27
1936	6.27	6.22	6.20	6.27	6.20	5.78	5.48	5.49	5.68	5.76	6.10	5.97
1937	6.43	6.47	7.14	7.60	8.02	8.14	8.36	8.19	7.97	7.40	6.83	6.50
1938	6.33	6.17	6.34	6.92	6.90	7.12	7.26	6.80	6.68	6.82	6.76	6.68
1939	7.16	7.00	7.45	7.60	7.51	7.15	7.04	6.70	7.24	6.81	6.79	6.72
1940	6.76	6.68	7.18	7.34	7.48	7.55	7.28	7.41				
1941												
Year	Cows, Low Cutter and Cutter 2/											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
1926	4.26	4.10	4.28	4.24	4.84	4.32	4.04	4.13	4.18	4.20	4.06	4.34
1927	4.60	4.66	4.79	5.27	5.46	4.98	5.00	5.04	5.12	5.39	5.38	5.66
1928	6.00	6.29	5.97	6.82	6.88	6.80	6.58	6.88	6.97	6.34	6.27	6.05
1929	6.26	6.37	6.46	7.20	7.11	7.05	6.63	6.34	6.04	5.76	5.36	5.24
1930	5.79	5.28	5.46	5.67	5.24	4.59	3.92	3.91	3.58	3.59	3.33	3.51
1931	3.50	3.26	3.59	3.86	3.53	3.03	2.63	2.49	2.29	2.52	2.58	2.24
1932	2.39	2.01	2.34	2.29	2.03	2.03	2.20	2.05	2.17	1.94	1.80	1.59
1933	2.01	1.93	2.01	2.15	2.68	2.48	2.15	1.92	1.90	1.50	1.78	1.64
1934	2.07	2.34	2.07	2.34	2.06	1.98	1.66	1.94	2.18	2.23	1.88	1.82
1935	2.55	3.40	3.86	4.13	4.42	3.84	3.79	3.77	3.83	3.79	3.81	4.19
1936	4.30	4.51	4.10	4.51	4.50	4.20	3.69	3.62	3.66	3.78	3.80	3.87
1937	4.22	4.09	4.55	4.82	4.96	4.88	4.63	4.74	4.66	4.34	4.17	4.36
1938	4.57	4.45	4.66	4.84	4.86	4.79	4.78	4.54	4.49	4.55	4.42	4.59
1939	4.92	4.94	5.12	5.22	5.25	5.19	5.02	4.70	5.00	4.76	4.64	4.60
1940	4.86	4.65	4.95	5.12	5.20	5.22	4.70	4.86				
1941												

1/ Good and Choice, January 1926 - June 1927. 2/ Canner and Cutter, January-June 1926. Average of Cutter and Common, and Canner, beginning July 1939.



## STOCK SHEEP AND LAMBS: NUMBER ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1867-1940 \*



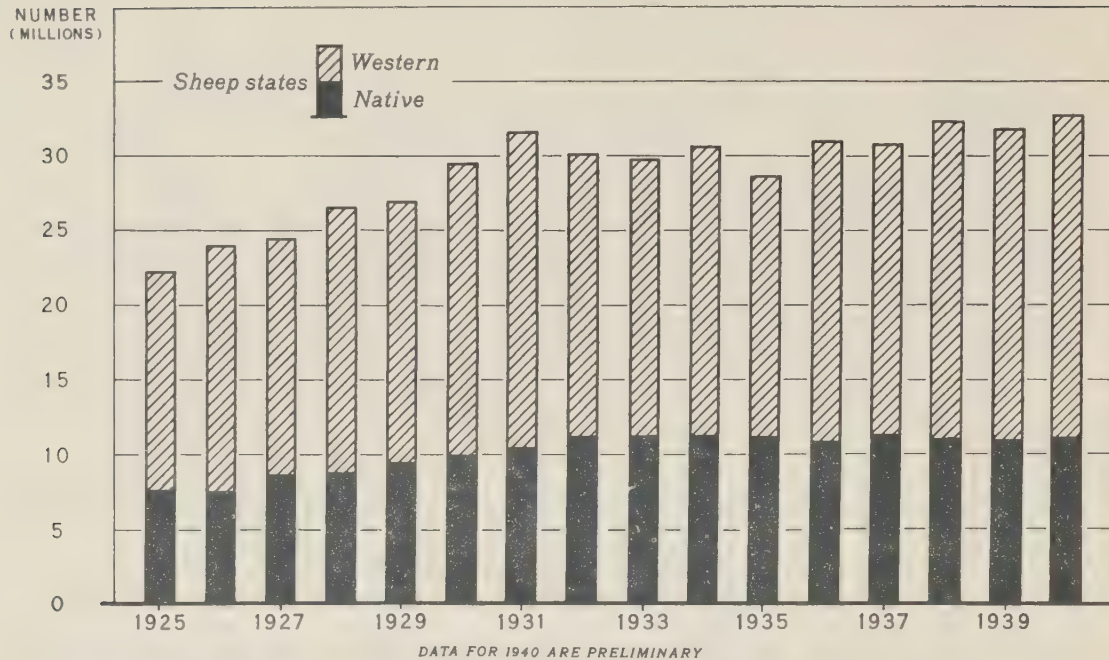
The long-time trend in sheep numbers in the United States has been upward in the Western Sheep States and downward in the Native Sheep States, with increases in the western area about offsetting the decreases in the eastern region. During the past 10 years fluctuations in the number of stock sheep on farms and ranches have not been great. However, there has been some tendency for sheep numbers to increase since 1936, and the total number at the beginning of 1940 was the largest in many years.

Stock sheep and lambs: Number on farms, January 1, by regions, 1867-1940

Year	Native Sheep : States	Western : Sheep States	United States	Year	Native Sheep : States	Western : Sheep States	United States
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1867	37,546	7,411	44,997	1904	14,288	27,620	41,908
1868	36,035	7,773	43,808	1905	13,840	26,570	40,410
1869	31,485	8,407	39,892	1906	14,345	27,620	41,965
1870	27,495	8,954	36,449	1907	14,985	28,475	43,460
1871	24,498	9,565	34,063	1908	15,635	29,460	45,095
1872	23,893	10,419	34,312	1909	15,967	31,131	47,098
1873	23,873	11,909	35,782	1910	15,979	30,960	46,939
1874	23,345	12,889	36,234	1911	16,053	30,002	46,055
1875	22,501	14,736	37,237	1912	14,830	28,142	42,972
1876	21,753	15,724	37,477	1913	13,288	27,256	40,544
1877	21,152	16,995	38,147	1914	11,809	26,250	38,059
1878	21,791	17,151	38,942	1915	10,425	25,838	36,263
1879	23,151	18,527	41,678	1916	10,157	26,103	36,260
1880	24,873	19,994	44,867	1917	10,292	24,954	35,246
1881	26,141	21,230	47,371	1918	11,184	25,520	36,704
1882	26,412	22,471	48,883	1919	11,917	26,443	38,360
1883	26,899	24,036	50,935	1920	11,795	25,533	37,328
1884	26,575	24,526	51,101	1921	10,952	24,474	35,426
1885	25,464	24,156	49,620	1922	10,026	23,339	33,365
1886	23,531	23,123	46,654	1923	9,787	22,810	32,597
1887	21,791	22,426	44,217	1924	9,726	23,133	32,859
1888	20,540	22,471	43,011	1925	10,048	24,421	34,469
1889	20,084	22,281	42,365	1926	10,420	25,299	35,719
1890	20,112	22,581	42,693	1927	11,023	27,044	38,067
1891	20,969	22,913	43,882	1928	11,768	28,921	40,689
1892	21,441	23,187	44,628	1929	12,517	30,964	43,481
1893	21,357	23,210	44,567	1930	13,249	32,328	45,577
1894	20,598	22,816	43,414	1931	13,719	34,001	47,720
1895	18,497	23,330	41,827	1932	14,028	33,726	47,754
1896	16,658	22,951	39,609	1933	14,002	33,322	47,324
1897	15,403	23,488	38,891	1934	14,184	34,270	48,454
1898	15,849	24,248	40,097	1935	14,277	32,357	46,634
1899	16,849	25,839	42,688	1936	14,400	31,991	46,391
1900	17,294	27,771	45,065	1937	14,102	32,850	46,952
1901	17,295	28,831	46,126	1938	14,198	32,487	46,685
1902	16,170	30,026	46,196	1939	14,311	33,649	47,960
1903	14,845	29,591	44,436	1940 1/2	14,659	33,814	48,473

1/ Preliminary.

## UNITED STATES LAMB CROP, 1925-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 21898

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

The United States lamb crop increased nearly 45 percent from 1925 to 1931 and since then has fluctuated around 30 million head each year. The 1935 lamb crop was somewhat less than this figure because of the drought a year earlier. The lamb crops in the past three years have been large, that of 1940 being 3 percent larger than the 1939 crop and the largest on record. Most of the yearly changes in the total crop since 1931 have been due to fluctuations in the number of lambs produced in the Western Sheep States. Production in the Native Sheep States has remained fairly constant at around 11 million head.

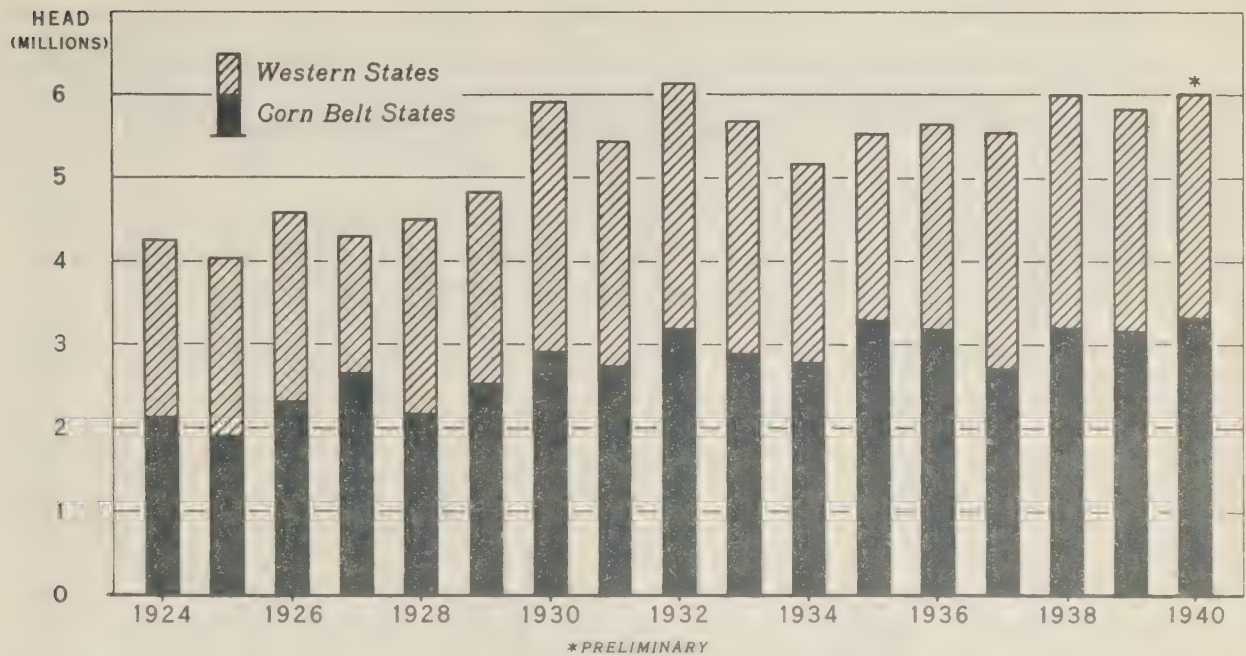
United States lamb crop, 1925-40

Year	Native Sheep States	Western States	United States
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
1925	7,620	14,575	22,195
1926	7,554	16,404	23,958
1927	8,697	15,763	24,460
1928	8,818	17,741	26,559
1929	9,467	17,436	26,903
1930	9,997	19,470	29,467
1931	10,537	21,078	31,615
1932	11,264	18,771	30,035
1933	11,286	18,497	29,783
1934	11,243	19,355	30,598
1935	11,195	17,392	28,587
1936	10,901	20,078	30,979
1937	11,329	19,401	30,730
1938	10,996	21,161	32,157
1939	10,973	20,808	31,781
1940 <sup>1/</sup>	11,116	21,613	32,729

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.



## SHEEP AND LAMBS ON FEED, UNITED STATES, JANUARY 1, 1924-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 21897

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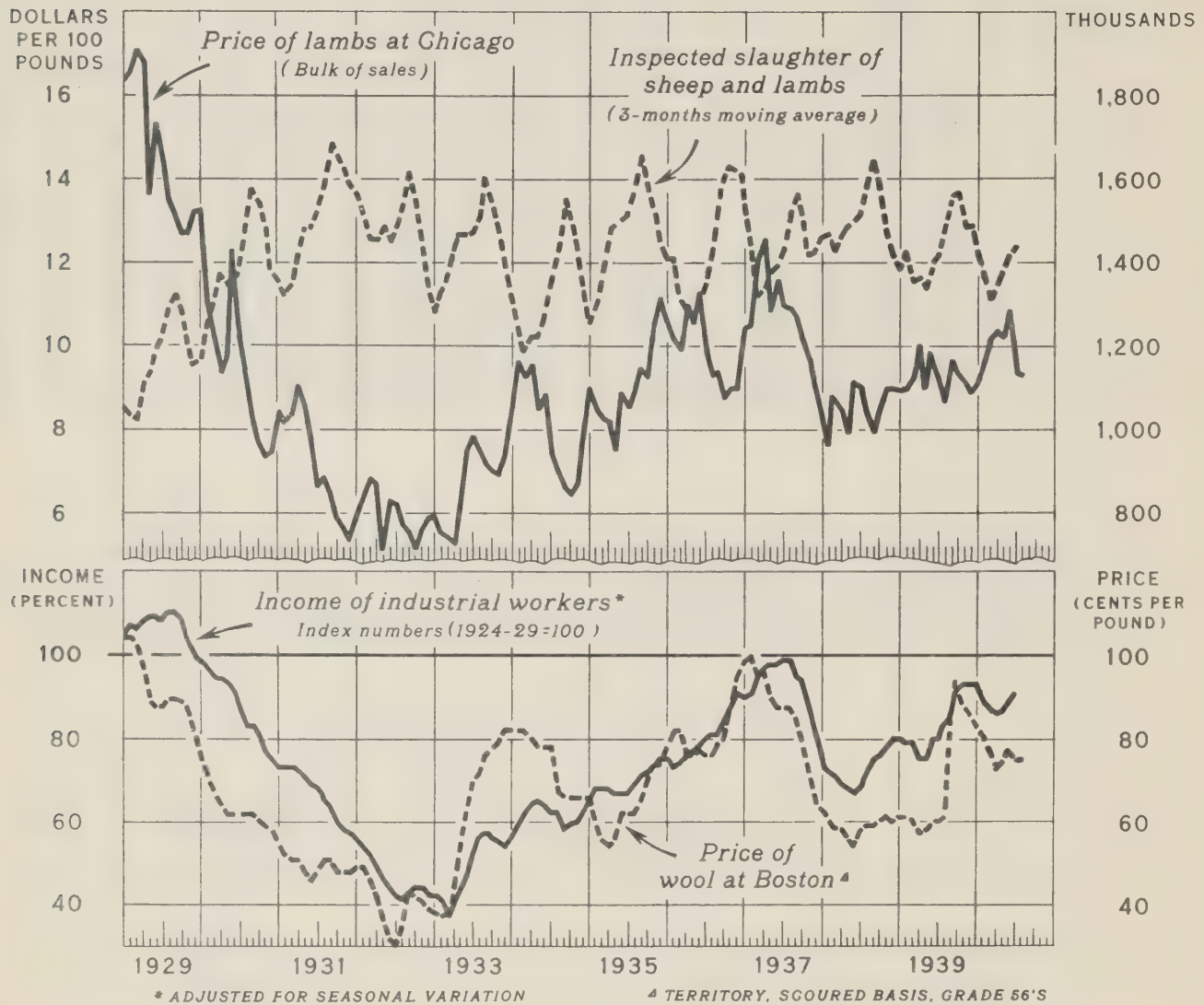
Lamb feeding is carried on mostly from November to April and its extent is reflected in the number of lambs on feed January 1. About 50 to 60 percent of the lambs fed in the United States are fed in the Corn Belt States. Feeding there is done by farmers who usually operate on a moderate scale and by commercial feeders who handle large numbers and operate throughout the year. Farm-fed lambs are marketed largely during December, January, and February. In the Western States, lamb feeding is conducted mostly on a large scale and the bulk of these fed lambs are marketed during the period, February to April.

## Sheep and lambs on feed January 1, 1924-40

Year	Total Corn Belt States	Total United States
	Thousands	Thousands
1924	2,141	4,258
1925	1,911	4,044
1926	2,322	4,614
1927	2,677	4,313
1928	2,187	4,519
1929	2,548	4,850
1930	2,911	5,938
1931	2,757	5,473
1932	3,213	6,160
1933	2,915	5,701
1934	2,812	5,214
1935	3,312	5,561
1936	3,192	5,631
1937	2,718	5,537
1938	3,207	5,997
1939	3,149	5,823
1940 <sup>1/</sup>	3,311	6,000

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

**PRICES OF LAMBS AT CHICAGO AND OF WOOL AT BOSTON, SLAUGHTER  
OF SHEEP AND LAMBS, AND INCOME OF INDUSTRIAL  
WORKERS, UNITED STATES, 1929-40**



Changes in prices of lambs are caused chiefly by (1) changes in slaughter supplies of sheep and lambs; (2) changes in consumer demand, measured in this chart by income of industrial workers; and (3) changes in wool prices, which affect the value of pelts obtained from slaughtered sheep and lambs. Except for seasonal fluctuations, the trend in lamb prices has been upward since early 1938, chiefly because of improving consumer demand and advancing wool prices.

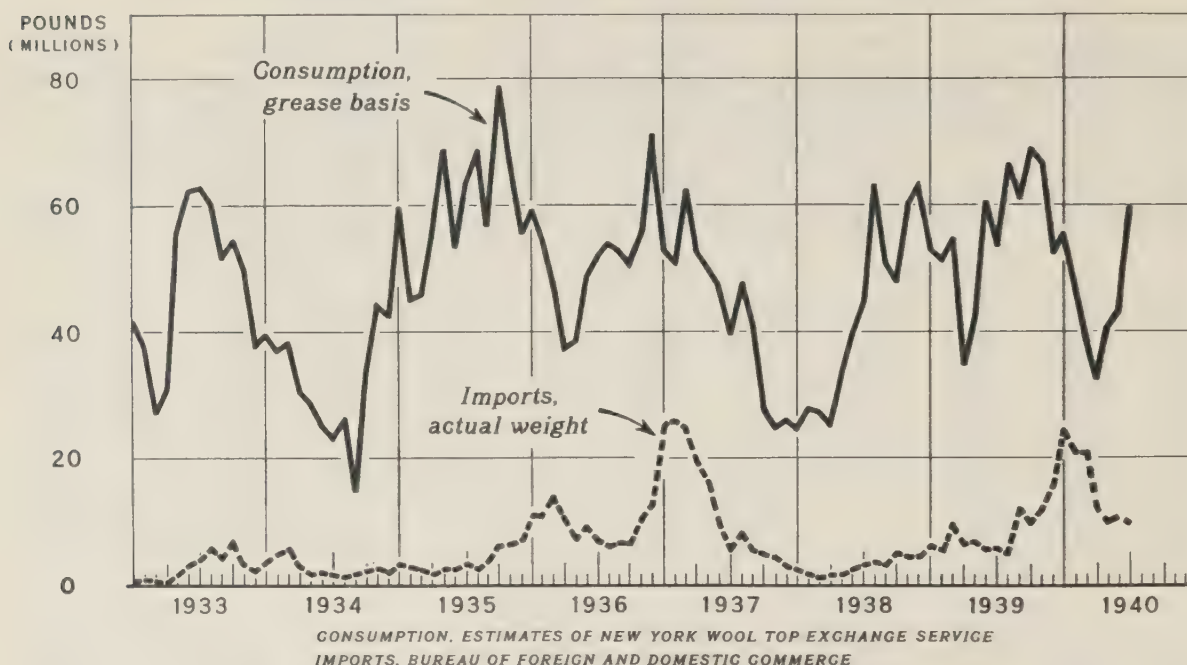


Prices of lambs at Chicago and of wool at Boston, slaughter of sheep and lambs, and index numbers of income of industrial workers, United States, by months, 1929-40

Year and month	Price of lambs per 100 pounds, Chicago	Inspected : of sheep and lambs, 3-month moving average	Income : of indus- trial workers (1924-29 = 100)	Price : of wool per pound, Boston	Price of lambs per 100 pounds, Chicago	Inspected : of sheep and lambs, 3-month moving average	Income : of indus- trial workers (1924-29 = 100)	Price : of wool per pound, Boston	Price of lambs per 100 pounds, Chicago	Inspected : of sheep and lambs, 3-month moving average	Income : of indus- trial workers (1924-29 = 100)	Price : of wool per pound, Boston
	Dollars	Thousands	Cents	Dollars	Thousands	Cents	Dollars	Thousands	Cents	Dollars	Thousands	Cents
	1929				1930				1931			
Jan.	16.37	1,052	104	104	13.28	1,168	98	75	8.43	1,358	73	55
Feb.	16.53	1,036	107	104	11.03	1,257	97	70	8.19	1,324	73	52
Mar.	17.07	1,026	106	101	10.28	1,311	94	67	8.31	1,347	73	51
Apr.	16.82	1,109	108	95	9.38	1,372	94	64	9.06	1,420	72	51
May	13.62	1,143	109	89	9.73	1,351	93	62	8.55	1,484	71	48
June	15.34	1,188	108	88	12.28	1,359	91	62	7.72	1,484	69	46
July	14.38	1,220	108	88	10.18	1,373	87	62	6.62	1,535	68	49
Aug.	13.50	1,290	110	90	9.39	1,472	83	62	6.88	1,585	65	51
Sept.	13.19	1,327	109	90	8.24	1,577	83	62	6.49	1,690	63	51
Oct.	12.72	1,280	108	89	7.72	1,541	80	60	5.89	1,659	60	48
Nov.	12.72	1,205	103	87	7.34	1,486	77	59	5.64	1,630	58	48
Dec.	13.22	1,158	99	82	7.44	1,386	75	58	5.32	1,588	57	48
	1932				1933				1934			
Jan.	5.88	1,566	55	49	5.90	1,282	42	38	8.58	1,319	56	82
Feb.	6.26	1,515	54	49	5.51	1,332	41	37	9.66	1,269	59	82
Mar.	6.83	1,455	52	46	5.41	1,357	38	38	9.25	1,188	62	82
Apr.	6.69	1,456	49	42	5.25	1,442	39	41	9.54	1,217	64	80
May	5.12	1,490	46	37	6.36	1,468	43	56	8.47	1,222	65	78
June	6.26	1,452	43	32	7.50	1,465	47	63	8.84	1,266	64	78
July	6.22	1,497	42	30	7.82	1,474	52	70	7.42	1,360	62	78
Aug.	5.72	1,543	41	34	7.52	1,513	56	72	6.98	1,433	62	67
Sept.	5.56	1,616	43	43	7.16	1,603	57	76	6.59	1,554	58	66
Oct.	5.12	1,552	44	42	7.00	1,544	56	78	6.41	1,488	59	66
Nov.	5.60	1,418	44	41	6.95	1,471	55	79	6.66	1,427	60	66
Dec.	5.82	1,328	42	39	7.37	1,384	54	82	7.76	1,323	62	66
	1935				1936				1937			
Jan.	9.02	1,259	66	66	10.60	1,408	75	78	10.43	1,529	90	99
Feb.	8.49	1,285	68	61	10.14	1,409	73	82	10.49	1,442	91	100
Mar.	8.24	1,331	68	56	9.95	1,318	74	82	12.06	1,320	95	96
Apr.	8.16	1,480	68	54	11.03	1,285	76	77	12.54	1,339	97	96
May	7.50	1,496	67	56	10.54	1,263	77	76	10.82	1,377	98	90
June	8.91	1,517	67	62	11.34	1,291	78	77	11.60	1,395	98	88
July	8.52	1,544	67	62	9.85	1,352	80	76	10.97	1,438	99	88
Aug.	8.96	1,587	69	62	9.31	1,447	81	76	10.92	1,520	99	88
Sept.	9.49	1,660	71	65	9.42	1,577	81	79	10.71	1,568	95	85
Oct.	9.26	1,574	72	69	8.73	1,626	84	80	10.12	1,507	94	79
Nov.	10.53	1,514	73	74	9.00	1,620	87	88	9.68	1,418	87	72
Dec.	11.16	1,439	75	74	8.98	1,606	91	95	9.01	1,425	80	64
	1938				1939				1940			
Jan.	8.34	1,460	73	63	8.94	1,388	80	61	9.12	1,418	93	83
Feb.	7.64	1,468	72	60	8.96	1,430	79	61	9.46	1,392	89	81
Mar.	8.80	1,426	71	58	9.21	1,353	79	60	10.11	1,311	87	77
Apr.	8.49	1,468	69	58	10.02	1,363	75	57	10.32	1,347	86	73
May	7.91	1,487	68	56	8.99	1,339	75	58	10.26	1,384	87	74
June	9.15	1,499	67	54	9.79	1,398	80	60	10.85	1,415	89	77
July	9.08	1,516	69	58	9.39	1,419	80	60	9.38	1,438	91	75
Aug.	8.40	1,586	72	59	8.62	1,497	83	61	9.31		94	75
Sept.	7.95	1,645	75	59	9.66	1,559	86	85				
Oct.	8.23	1,595	76	60	9.41	1,563	91	94				
Nov.	8.98	1,479	78	61	9.19	1,481	93	88				
Dec.	8.99	1,419	80	60	8.92	1,485	93	86				

- 1/ Bulk of sales price.  
2/ Bureau of Animal Industry.  
3/ Index numbers, adjusted for seasonal variation.  
4/ Territory, scoured basis, grade 56's.

# WOOL, APPAREL: MILL CONSUMPTION AND IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1933-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 32651

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Domestic mill consumption of wool has shown rather definite cyclical fluctuations during the past 7 years, averaging about 18 months in length. Since domestic production of wool has varied relatively little during this period, mills at times have imported a substantial part of their raw material requirements. In the summer of 1933, for example, increased consumption was accompanied by a rise in imports. This also was the case in the winter of 1936-37 and in 1939-40. The increased mill consumption of wool in 1935, however, was largely supplied by the large carryover from the previous year. Domestic mill consumption of apparel wool will be large during 1940-41 as a result of large Government purchases of goods under the National Defense program.

Apparel wool: Mill consumption and imports, United States, by months, 1933-40

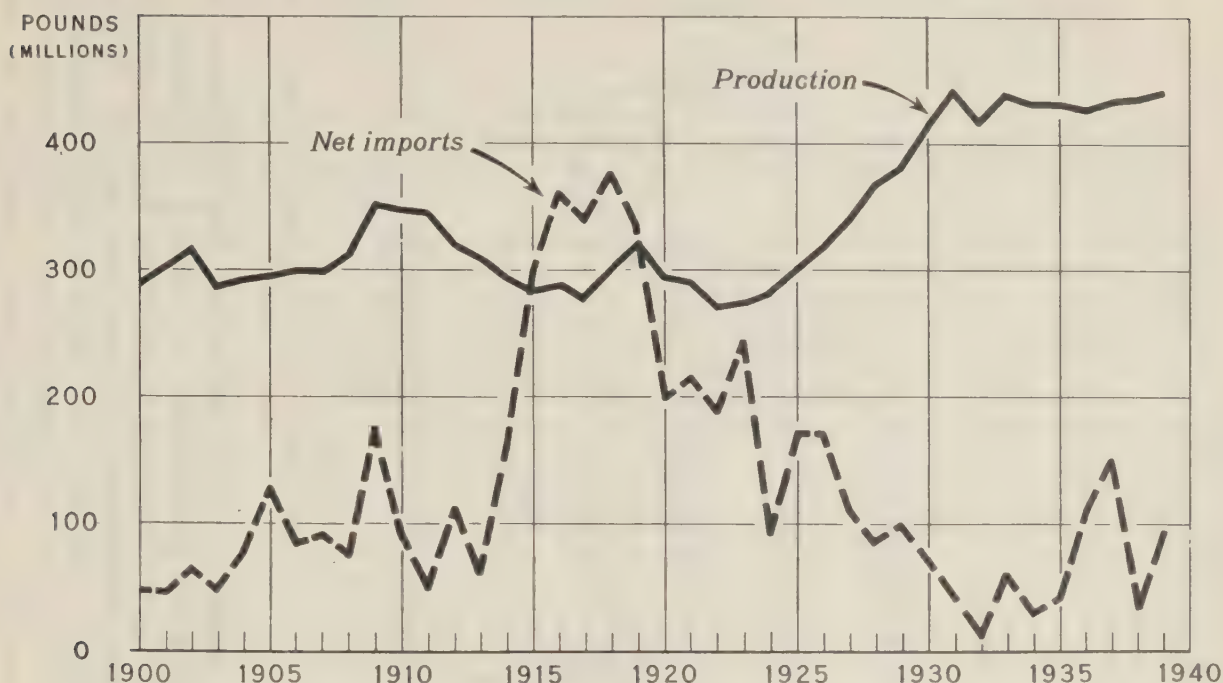
Year :	Mill consumption, grease basis 1/											
	Jan. :	Feb. :	Mar. :	Apr. :	May :	June :	July :	Aug. :	Sept. :	Oct. :	Nov. :	Dec. :
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
1933 :	41,021	37,758	27,037	30,999	55,938	62,231	62,697	60,133	51,976	54,540	49,878	37,992
1934 :	39,596	37,093	38,231	30,494	28,901	25,032	23,030	25,908	14,928	33,497	44,307	42,437
1935 :	59,575	45,198	45,956	56,641	68,577	53,888	63,107	68,640	57,107	78,536	66,608	55,788
1936 :	59,230	54,744	47,102	37,435	38,644	48,778	51,929	54,033	52,905	50,723	55,927	71,066
1937 :	52,928	50,922	62,037	52,684	49,972	47,325	39,898	47,725	41,380	27,041	24,792	26,064
1938 :	24,578	27,804	27,296	25,250	33,277	39,820	45,259	63,153	50,653	48,027	60,056	63,413
1939 :	53,024	51,512	54,933	34,980	52,619	60,372	53,760	66,189	61,135	68,944	66,752	52,315
1940 :	55,218	46,141	37,632	32,256	40,728	42,940	59,910	62,620				
1941 :												
Year :	Imports, actual weight 2/											
	Jan. :	Feb. :	Mar. :	Apr. :	May :	June :	July :	Aug. :	Sept. :	Oct. :	Nov. :	Dec. :
1933 :	488	491	432	295	1,228	2,976	3,867	5,565	4,178	6,609	3,057	1,882
1934 :	3,279	4,532	5,404	2,934	1,405	1,735	1,351	941	1,335	1,958	2,549	1,835
1935 :	3,080	2,640	2,077	1,516	2,317	2,317	3,035	2,244	3,635	5,926	6,246	6,950
1936 :	11,000	10,933	13,675	10,068	7,048	9,062	6,895	6,062	6,522	6,406	10,376	12,661
1937 :	25,120	25,681	24,849	19,442	16,019	9,479	5,448	8,016	5,078	4,461	3,802	2,780
1938 :	2,068	1,462	829	1,000	1,169	2,043	2,911	3,202	2,837	4,777	4,140	4,371
1939 :	6,099	5,236	9,316	6,304	6,536	5,311	5,596	4,610	12,041	9,380	11,874	15,891
1940 :	24,266	20,791	20,733	12,038	9,658	10,555	9,818	9,864				
1941 :												

1/ Compiled from estimates of New York Wool Top Exchange Service.

2/ Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Total of greasy, scoured and skin wool. Figures for 1933 do not include "wools not finer than 40s".



# WOOL, APPAREL: PRODUCTION AND NET IMPORTS, UNITED STATES, 1900-1939



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

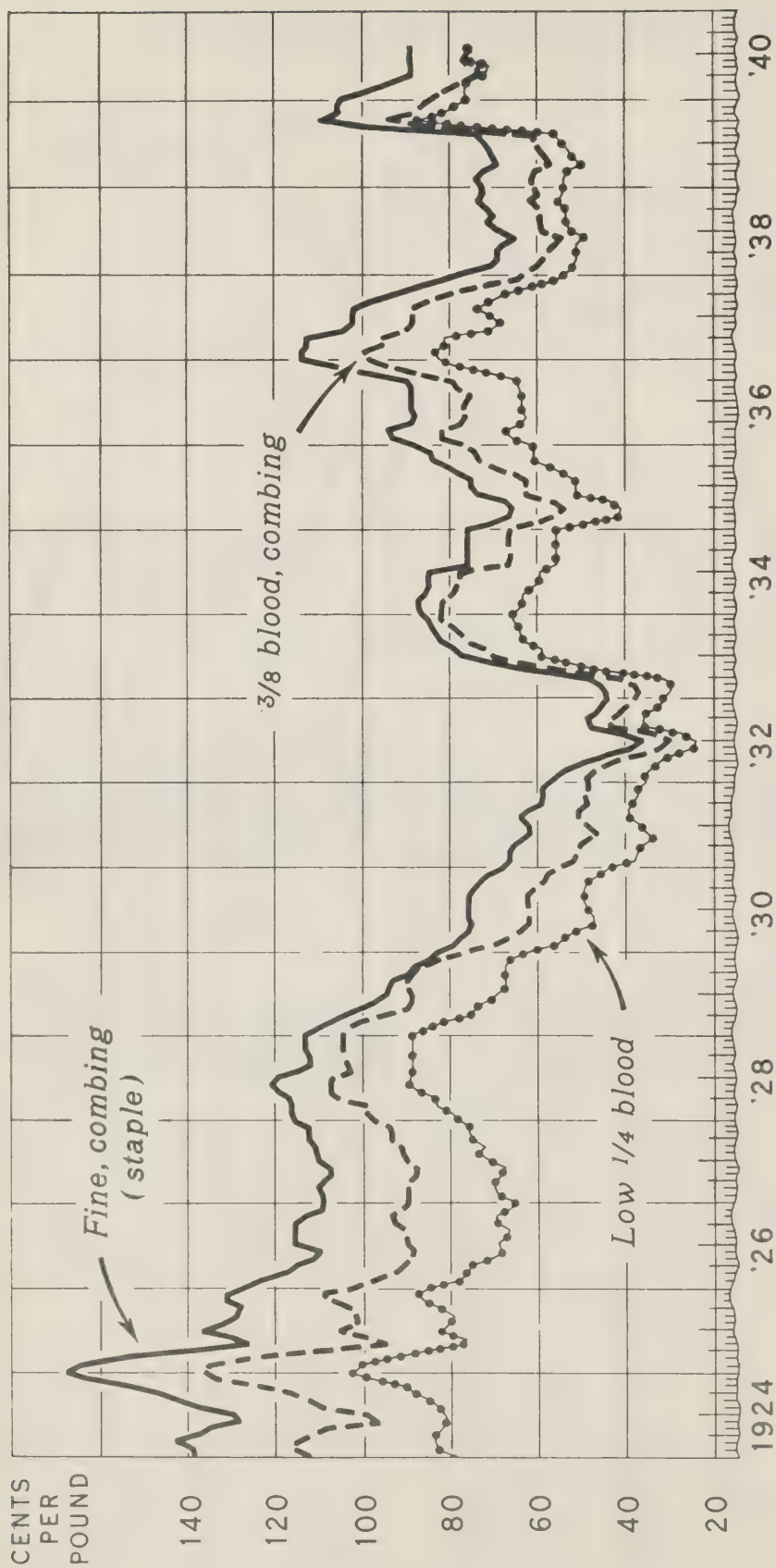
NEG. 19803 BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Production of wool in the United States increased sharply from 1922 to 1931 and has remained fairly constant at around 430 million pounds during the past 7 years. This larger domestic production has reduced greatly import requirements. Imports also were discouraged by the business depression during the early 30's, but a sharp increase in mill consumption in 1935 and 1936 stimulated imports in 1936 and 1937. Imports and mill consumption declined in 1938, but they increased again in 1939 and 1940.

Apparel wool, grease basis: Production and net imports, United States, 1900-1939

Year	Production	Net imports	Year	Production	Net imports
	Million pounds	Million pounds		Million pounds	Million pounds
1900	289	46	1920	294	199
1901	303	45	1921	290	215
1902	316	63	1922	270	189
1903	287	47	1923	273	243
1904	292	77	1924	282	94
1905	295	128	1925	300	172
1906	299	85	1926	319	170
1907	298	92	1927	340	110
1908	311	75	1928	367	87
1909	351	175	1929	382	100
1910	346	93	1930	414	70
1911	343	50	1931	442	43
1912	319	111	1932	418	13
1913	309	60	1933	438	59
1914	294	165	1934	431	29
1915	281	299	1935	431	42
1916	288	360	1936	427	111
1917	277	340	1937	433	150
1918	296	377	1938	436	29
1919	318	334	1939	442	98
			1940		

# WOOL, TERRITORY, SCOURED BASIS: AVERAGE PRICES AT BOSTON, 1924-40



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 19684

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

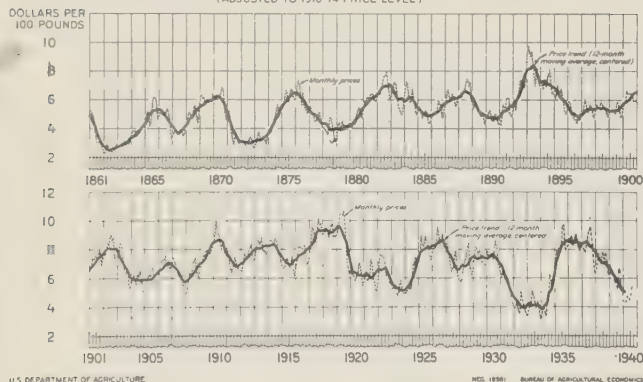
The sharp decline in wool prices from 1929 to the summer of 1932 reflected the influence of the world-wide business depression and the unusually large world production of wool. The marked rise in 1933 resulted from increased demand. Prices of all grades of wool advanced in 1935 and 1936 as world supplies of wool were reduced and demand conditions improved. In the last half of 1937 and early 1938 domestic wool prices dropped sharply, reflecting the decline in domestic mill consumption and the weakness in foreign markets. The sharp advance in prices of domestic wool in September 1939, following the outbreak of war in Europe, was chiefly the result of relatively small supplies of wool on hand in this country and the strong foreign demand for wool arising from war conditions.



Wool, territory, scoured basis: Average price per pound at Boston, by months, 1923-40

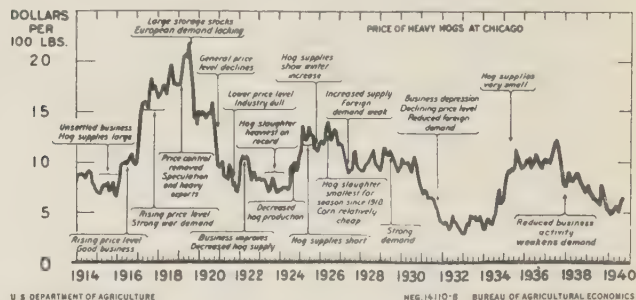
Year	64's, 70's, 80's fine, combing											
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1923										132.5	131.8	136.2
1924	138.7	139.0	142.5	137.7	135.2	128.8	129.5	137.0	141.5	147.1	154.1	163.6
1925	167.5	164.4	153.1	137.9	126.5	129.6	136.9	132.1	129.0	128.0	131.4	131.4
1926	127.2	123.8	117.9	115.6	111.8	110.4	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0	113.6	109.7
1927	109.5	109.5	110.3	109.2	107.5	107.5	110.6	111.0	111.4	112.5	112.5	112.5
1928	116.0	116.5	116.5	117.2	119.3	120.5	119.8	115.3	112.5	112.5	113.2	113.5
1929	113.5	110.5	107.8	104.5	100.2	97.4	94.2	94.0	93.1	89.9	88.0	84.5
1930	82.2	79.0	78.2	75.9	75.2	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.2	75.0	73.1	72.1
1931	68.4	66.5	66.5	65.7	63.5	61.5	61.9	63.5	62.1	59.4	59.0	59.0
1932	57.8	56.0	53.8	49.1	43.6	38.4	36.5	40.6	47.8	48.5	46.7	45.0
1933	44.0	44.0	45.6	48.5	62.4	70.0	77.4	79.1	81.8	83.0	84.0	85.0
1934	86.2	87.0	87.0	85.5	84.7	84.5	84.5	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0
1935	76.0	71.0	66.0	65.8	67.2	74.0	75.5	75.5	78.8	80.2	83.9	84.2
1936	88.1	93.8	94.0	88.9	88.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	89.0	90.0	99.0	106.8
1937	114.0	114.0	113.0	113.0	104.9	102.0	102.0	102.0	98.5	92.1	85.9	80.9
1938	77.4	70.6	69.0	69.0	68.0	65.0	68.6	71.2	70.0	71.0	72.8	71.9
1939	72.2	73.8	71.8	69.0	69.8	70.8	71.9	74.0	98.8	109.5	105.4	105.8
1940	104.7	99.0	93.6	88.5	88.5	70.4	88.4	89.0				
	56's, 3/8 blood, combing											
1923										102.2	104.8	108.5
1924	112.8	115.5	115.5	112.9	109.2	97.0	99.8	109.1	113.0	116.9	122.2	133.2
1925	136.1	135.5	124.6	109.1	95.5	99.4	105.3	101.1	101.6	102.5	107.5	109.1
1926	102.8	98.6	92.9	91.0	89.0	88.7	89.8	90.0	90.6	92.9	93.2	90.9
1927	89.8	89.5	89.9	89.8	87.8	87.5	89.5	91.0	91.1	93.5	93.7	94.0
1928	97.4	99.3	99.8	105.5	107.3	107.5	107.2	102.8	103.5	104.0	104.5	104.5
1929	104.5	103.5	100.6	95.2	89.3	88.5	88.5	89.6	90.0	88.8	87.1	82.1
1930	75.4	69.5	66.8	63.7	61.8	61.5	61.5	62.0	62.0	60.4	58.6	58.1
1931	55.2	51.8	51.0	50.6	48.2	46.5	48.8	50.9	51.0	48.5	48.2	48.5
1932	48.8	49.0	46.1	42.2	36.8	32.3	30.2	34.2	42.8	42.5	40.8	39.0
1933	38.2	37.0	38.3	41.4	55.8	63.2	70.2	72.0	75.9	77.5	79.0	81.5
1934	81.5	81.5	81.5	79.6	78.5	78.0	78.0	66.6	66.0	66.1	66.5	66.5
1935	66.2	61.0	56.0	54.0	56.2	62.2	62.4	62.0	65.2	69.4	73.6	74.5
1936	77.7	81.5	81.5	77.4	76.5	77.0	76.3	75.9	78.8	79.8	87.9	94.7
1937	98.8	99.8	95.7	95.5	90.0	88.5	88.5	88.5	85.1	78.8	72.0	64.2
1938	63.4	60.0	58.3	57.5	55.8	54.0	58.2	59.4	59.0	59.6	61.4	59.8
1939	60.8	61.0	60.1	57.1	58.5	59.8	60.4	61.0	84.9	94.1	87.9	85.9
1940	82.8	81.0	77.0	73.2	73.5	77.1	75.4	75.4				
	46's, low 1/4 blood											
1923										70.3	72.5	73.8
1924	79.1	82.5	83.5	83.5	82.2	81.0	81.0	82.2	84.2	88.5	90.1	96.1
1925	102.5	100.6	93.8	85.0	77.5	76.8	82.0	80.0	79.4	81.8	86.0	87.5
1926	84.9	78.2	76.5	75.8	71.2	68.4	69.0	67.1	66.5	69.5	69.5	66.5
1927	65.4	69.4	70.0	70.0	68.1	67.5	70.8	73.5	72.5	75.0	75.5	75.5
1928	78.5	79.5	82.5	83.0	87.3	89.5	89.2	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5	88.5
1929	88.5	85.6	81.2	75.5	74.5	71.5	69.1	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.5	66.5
1930	61.2	56.1	54.8	51.9	47.6	47.4	48.5	49.5	49.5	49.5	48.5	45.4
1931	43.5	38.3	37.5	36.8	34.0	35.5	36.9	39.0	39.4	38.6	37.5	37.5
1932	35.6	36.0	34.6	32.4	29.2	24.8	24.0	27.7	36.0	36.0	35.4	32.5
1933	31.5	30.2	30.0	31.9	44.6	53.0	59.0	59.0	60.0	63.5	64.0	65.5
1934	65.5	64.0	63.5	63.1	60.2	59.5	59.5	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0	56.0
1935	56.0	48.5	41.0	40.6	43.3	51.5	51.5	51.5	54.2	57.3	60.5	60.5
1936	60.6	65.9	67.5	63.9	62.5	63.5	63.5	63.5	64.0	64.5	71.9	79.2
1937	82.1	82.8	81.0	81.0	71.8	68.5	70.5	73.5	70.9	66.8	60.6	56.0
1938	55.5	51.5	51.0	51.0	51.0	49.0	51.8	53.0	53.0	53.2	55.0	54.2
1939	54.0	54.0	52.8	50.0	52.0	53.9	54.5	56.0	76.1	87.5	81.7	79.0
1940	76.1	76.6	76.0	72.2	71.2	75.1	76.0	76.0				

## SUPPLEMENT

HOGS, HEAVY: PRICES AT CHICAGO BY MONTHS, 1861 TO DATE  
(ADJUSTED TO 1910-14 PRICE LEVEL)

NEG. 19981

Factors Affecting the Price of Hogs

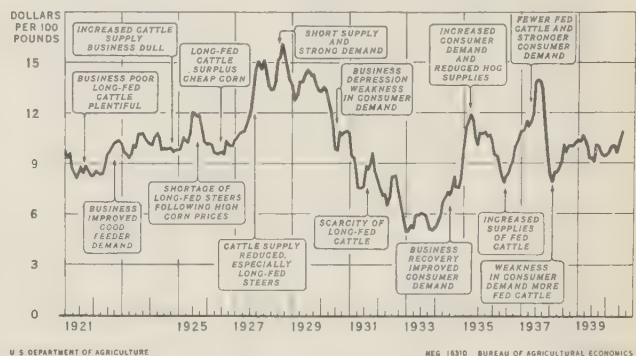


NEG. 14110-B

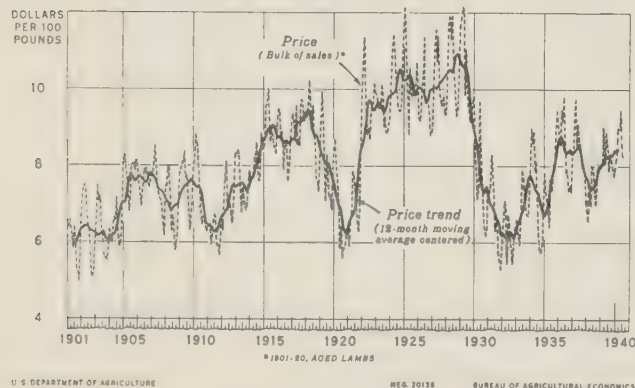
PRICE OF BEEF STEERS AT CHICAGO, AND INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE  
PRICES OF ALL COMMODITIES, UNITED STATES, 1851-1939

NEG. 34181

FACTORS AFFECTING THE PRICE OF "GOOD" BEEF STEERS

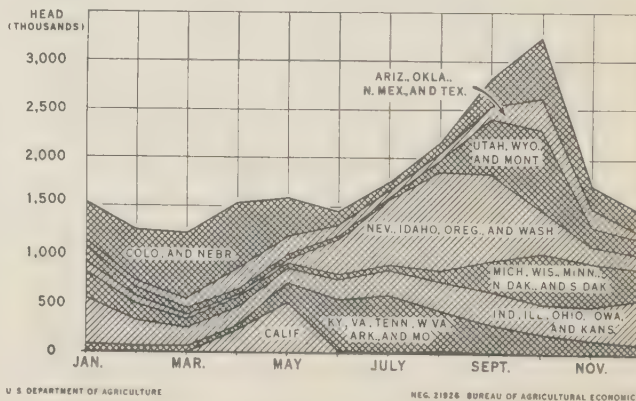


NEG. 16310

PRICE OF LAMBS AT CHICAGO, 1901-40  
(ADJUSTED TO 1910-14 PRICE LEVEL)

NEG. 20136

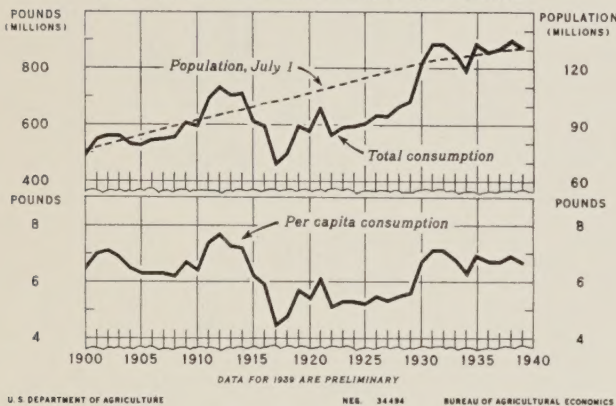
SHEEP AND LAMBS: ORIGIN OF MARKET RECEIPTS BY MONTHS



NEG. 21926

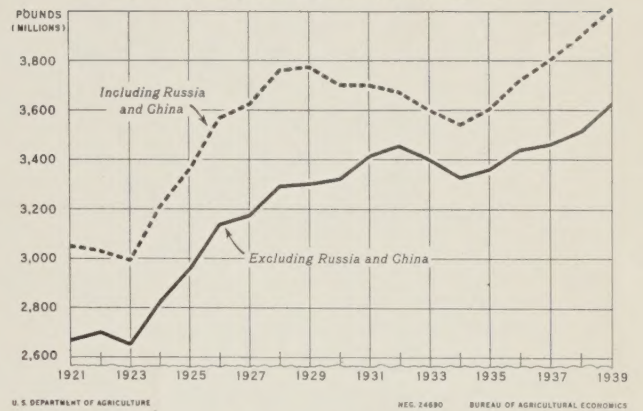


## SUPPLEMENT

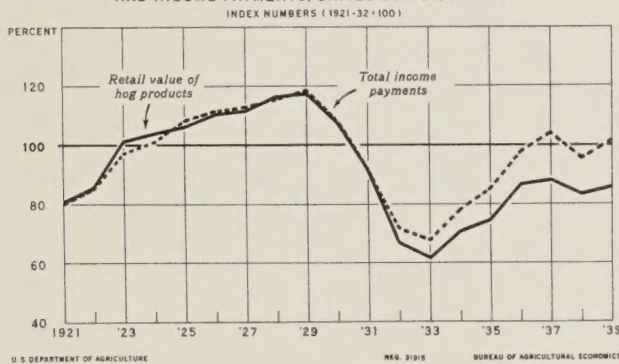
TOTAL AND PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF LAMB AND MUTTON,  
AND POPULATION, UNITED STATES, 1900-1939

NEG. 34494

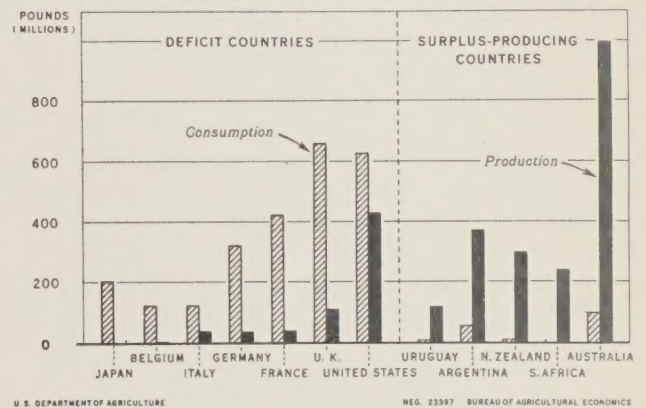
WOOL: WORLD PRODUCTION, 1921-39



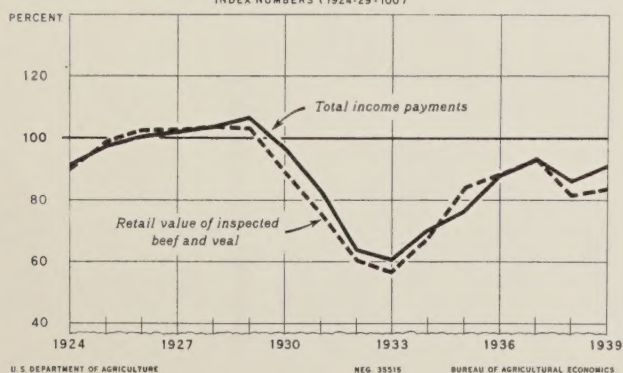
NEG. 24690

RETAIL VALUE OF CONSUMPTION OF INSPECTED HOG PRODUCTS,  
AND INCOME PAYMENTS, UNITED STATES, 1921-39

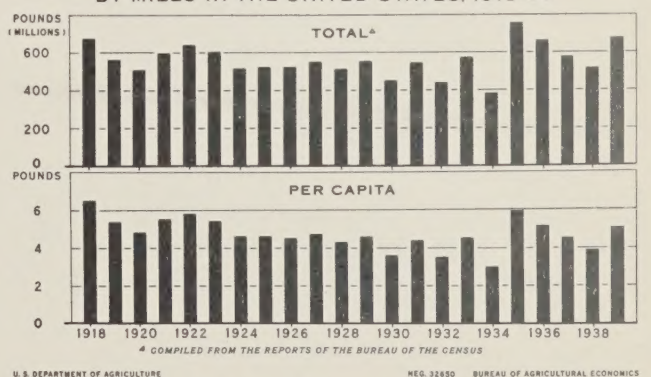
NEG. 31915

PRODUCTION AND APPARENT CONSUMPTION OF RAW WOOL (INCLUDING  
CARPET WOOL) IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1934-38

NEG. 23397

RETAIL VALUE OF BEEF AND VEAL CONSUMED FROM INSPECTED  
SLAUGHTER, AND INCOME PAYMENTS, UNITED STATES, 1924-39

NEG. 35515

WOOL, APPAREL, GREASY SHORN BASIS: CONSUMPTION  
BY MILLS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1918-39

NEG. 32650

SUPPLEMENT

